

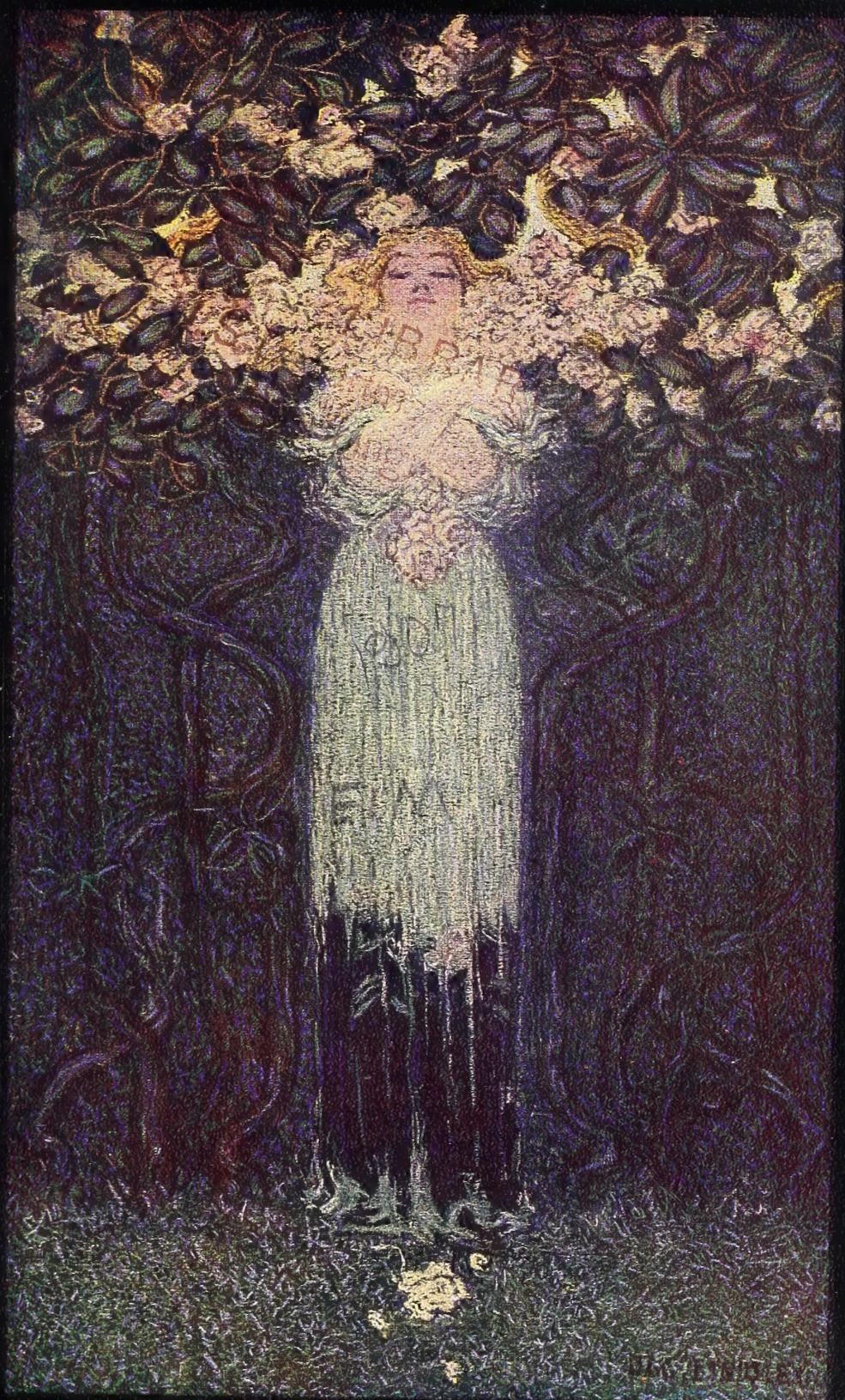
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ELM

ELM CITY NURSERY CO



ELM CITY NURSERY CO

2061

Important to Purchasers.



Sugar Maple.

PRICES—NOTE CAREFULLY. Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more and less than 250 of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

We cannot agree to fill small orders for a few of a kind for less than single rates as it oftentimes takes one over many acres of ground to fill a single order, and the proportionate expense of digging and packing orders must be taken into account.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON TREES AND PLANTS. To those who send us orders for less than five of a kind, shipped at the same time, amounting to the following:

Orders amounting to \$10.00, a discount of 5%	} FROM SINGLE RATE PRICES.
Orders amounting to \$30.00, a discount of 10%	
Orders amounting to \$50.00, a discount of 15%	
Orders amounting to \$75.00, a discount of 20%	
Orders amounting to \$100.00, a discount of 25%	

Special discounts on larger orders. Send us list for estimate.

These discounts apply to Trees and other Plants only, and not to grass seed, fertilizers, etc.

Trees and Plants individually selected at our nurseries or special quotations will be charged for according to quoted price without discounts. This does not mean that the rates will necessarily be advanced.

TERMS. Cash in advance from unknown parties who do not furnish satisfactory reference. We send invoice at time of shipment of order, and should any error be noticed on receipt of goods notify us immediately and we will do all in our power to rectify it.

HOW ORDERS ARE SHIPPED. We ship all large trees and other bulky orders, which are to go outside the city, by freight, unless otherwise requested. Medium sized orders can be shipped by express to advantage; this way is especially advisable where immediate arrival is desired. All orders are delivered free to local freight and express companies. We are not liable for delays by forwarding parties. If not promptly received notify us and we will promptly trace.

PACKING. We make no charge for packing *except in the case of large bulky stock, or where we are requested to ship with carefully preserved balls of earth, etc.*, which necessitates devoting more time and packing material than is usual. In such instances a charge covering actual cost is made.

ORDER EARLY. Do not wait until you are ready to plant before ordering, but place your order as far in advance as possible. We will hold such orders subject to further directions if requested. The actual shipping season is so short that much is gained both to the planter and the nurseryman when orders are booked as far in advance as possible of the actual shipping season.

HOW TO REACH US. Our nursery and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, just beyond Edgewood Park. The Edgewood Avenue cars direct to the nursery, connecting with the cars from the R. R. Station at the New Haven Green. Parties autoing, driving or wheeling to the nursery will find West Chapel Street the better route, turning to the right at either Central or Alden Avenue.

PUBLICATIONS ON HORTICULTURAL SUBJECTS. Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City, publish *Country Life* (monthly), *Garden Magazine* (monthly), and *Farming* (monthly). All of these we highly recommend. They also publish a number of splendid books on out-of-door subjects. Write to them direct for further information.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT. All inquiries for this work are turned over to Ernest F. Coe, Landscape Architect. Write to him direct for terms.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY,
EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

About Ourselves.



OUR nursery has been built up rapidly from a small beginning. The increasing appreciation and demand for the many beautiful hardy trees and other hardy plants which endure in our climate from year to year and produce permanent results, both economical and artistically, has resulted in a steady demand for *carefully grown* hardy stock. This is the grade we supply.

Seemingly the whole country has awakened to realize what great opportunities abound on every side for the creation of greater beauty with Landscape and other gardening schemes. Practically every city and commonwealth now has its developing parks and parkways, and the large proportion of the people individually are taking an active interest in evolving beautiful gardens and otherwise surrounding their homes with the many expressions of beauty. Tree and other hardy plants necessarily take a prominent part in these progressive movements.

It is, of course, the enduring trees and other enduring (hardy) plants that must necessarily be used for these permanent improvements. There is now such a great variety available at a well equipped Nursery to select from that the material for no end of charming schemes can be supplied. This has come about by ransacking the entire world for the many country's most beautiful trees and plants. Japan alone furnishes a most fascinating available collection, and all the temperate zones, both north and south, have contributed their full share.

Careful testing for many years is fast proving the most desirable kinds, and it is our practice to keep in touch with the latest information, and our customers get the benefit of it.

In working up our stock which this catalogue describes, we have constantly studied the interest of the buying public, and the stock herein listed can be depended on to be not only representative as to assortment, but has been most carefully grown under the most favorable conditions, and with our splendid facilities for handling the business part of the work, customers can feel assured of prompt and courteous treatment, and of receiving stock which will be a source of entire satisfaction.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY,

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue,

New Haven, Conn.

When to Plant.

THE question of just when to plant to get the best results is so important that those who have little experience along these lines will be glad of advice. If you are ready for your plantings in the spring by all means get it done then, but if conditions are not convenient until later in the season, it is better to attend to it then rather than wait until another spring.

SPRING PLANTING. Practically all kinds of Hardy Trees and other Hardy Plants can be planted to advantage any time after the ground is free from frost and up to the time that the foliage is well started. It is, however, always advisable to get one's plantings made as early in the season as possible. Sometimes it so happens that orders reach us too late for successful spring planting, in which event, we hold the order over until the early fall planting season.

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER are desirable months for the transplanting of practically all the Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Strawberries (pot grown) and Evergreens. The weather conditions are favorable, including sufficient rainfall resulting in the newly transplanted plants getting a firmly established root growth before cold weather. The many advantages of planting at this season are really very important.

OCTOBER, NOVEMBER and DECEMBER offer a very desirable season for transplanting of practically all kinds of Hardy Deciduous Trees, both fruit and ornamental, Vines, Shrubs, Roses, etc. And again at this season of the year there is usually less hurry in the garden than in the spring, and it is worth while to anticipate the spring rush and get such work as can be done in the fall out of the way.

We are always glad to advise with those seeking information on this important question of planting.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO.,
New Haven, Connecticut.

General Descriptive Price List.



Pin Oak.

THE following lists are so arranged that quick reference can be made to sizes and prices of the stock we have to offer. We have used a popular classification, as follows:

Deciduous Trees. Pages 1 to 7. Foliage dropping in the Autumn. Example, Maple.

Evergreen Trees. Pages 8 to 13. Foliage remaining on the tree throughout the year. Example, Norway Spruce.

Evergreen Shrubs. Page 14. Foliage remaining throughout the year. Example, Rhododendron.

Deciduous Shrubs. Pages 15 to 21. Foliage drooping in Autumn. Example, Lilac.

Hardy Vines. Pages 21 and 22. Example, Wistaria.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants. Pages 23 and 24. Hardy permanent roots, above ground the growth is renewed annually. Example, Paeonia.

Fruit Department. General list of fruit trees, vines, etc. See pages 39 to 41.

The common English names are inserted alphabetically in **THIS TYPE**, under their respective classes and refer to the Botanical name, which see.

Examples:—**MAPLE**, see *Acer*; **NORWAY SPRUCE**, see *Picea excelsa*, etc.

Deciduous Trees.

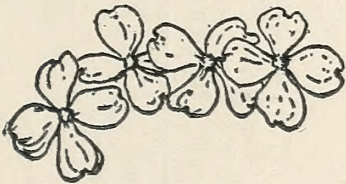
	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACACIA , see <i>Robina</i> .			
ACER CAMPESTRE (English Maple) 4 to 6 feet.	\$0.75	\$4.50	.....
Dwarf trees of interesting habit and brilliant fall foliage. 2 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
ACER DASYCARPUM , see <i>A. Saccharinum</i> .			
ACER LAETUM VAR. RUBRUM (Colchicum Maple)..... 10 to 12 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
A medium tall-growing Maple from Japan with very beautiful habit and foliage 4 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
2 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
ACER NEGUNDO (Box Elder Maple) 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to 4.00	1.75	15.00	.....
Vigorous-growing Maples, making medium-sized trees in this climate, bark smooth and foliage a pleasing light green, 8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00	\$60.00
makes a fine avenue tree where large growth is not desired. 6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
ACER PALMATUM , see <i>Acer Polymorphum</i> .			
ACER PENNSYLVANICUM (Striped Bark) 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.00	.....
ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple) ..Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to 10.00	10.00	.....	.....
The Norway Maple is one of the most desirable shade trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and withstanding extreme exposure. The tree is well formed and the foliage dense and shapely. 10 to 12 feet.	2.00	18.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00
ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. REITENBACHI 12 to 15 feet.	4.00	.....	.....
A form of the Norway Maple of moderate growth and rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season. 10 to 12 feet.	3.00	25.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.	2.00	18.00	.....
ACER PLATANOIDES VAR. SCHWEDLERII			
Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$4.00 to 8.00	8.00	.....	.....
This deep amber-leaved Norway Maple (Schwedler's) when it first develops in the Spring is the most intense amber red imaginable, slowly changing as the season advances to a deep rich green much the same as the copper beech. We cannot too strongly recommend this beautiful tree where a mass of brilliant color is wanted through the Spring and early Summer. It will thrive almost anywhere and is very suitable for planting near the seashore. 8 to 10 feet.	3.00	25.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
ACER POLYMORPHUM (Japan Maple) 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	10.00	.....
A graceful shrubby grower, foliage beautifully tinted in spring and very brilliant in the fall. 1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
ACER POLYMORPHUM (garden varieties), pot grown.			
Specimens, \$3.00 to 5.00	5.00	.....	.....
1 to 2 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
2 to 3 feet.	3.00	25.00	.....
The following two Japan Maples we believe to be the most striking and best for general garden planting.			
BLOOD-RED BROAD LEAF UPRIGHT.			
This variety produces an upright plant with broad handsome leaves of the most intense blood-red when they unfold in the Spring time, hold a deep maroon red all the summer, and again become intensely brilliant in the fall. Prices see above under garden varieties.			
BLOOD-RED CUT LEAF WEEPING.			
Another most interesting variety with a spreading habit and whose foliage is so minutely dissected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-like appearance. Foliage similar color to preceding, but not quite as brilliant. Prices see above under garden varieties.			
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS (English Sycamore Maple). 6 to 8 feet.			
The English Sycamore Maple forms a large spreading tree with broad, handsome foliage. 4 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. ATROPURPUREUM .	.50	3.50	25.00
This is a form of the Sycamore Maple of which the underside of the leaves and leaf stems are of a rich amber-purple, giving the tree a very rich color effect. 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
4 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. WOORLEI (Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple) 7 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....



Japan Maple


FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

DECIDUOUS TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACER RUBRUM (Red or Soft Maple), Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$2.00 to	25.00	.....	.....	.....
Just why this beautiful native maple is not more generally appreciated we cannot imagine. Of medium growth	10 to 12 feet. 2.00	\$15.00	.....	.....
compact and shapely in form, and perfectly hardy, it	8 to 10 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....	.....
makes a most valuable lawn and avenue tree.	6 to 8 feet. 1.00	7.50	.....	.....
ACER RUBRUM VAR. SANGUINEM 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....	.....
Variety of the Red Maple, with very brilliant Fall foliage.	4 to 6 feet. 1.00	9.00	.....	.....
ACER SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple)....Specimens, 15 to 20 feet,\$2.00 to	10.00	.....	.....	.....
The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very	12 to 15 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....	.....
much planted tree for avenues. The habit is graceful and	10 to 12 feet. 1.25	9.00	\$75.00	.....
owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the	8 to 10 feet. 1.00	7.50	50.00	.....
foliage.	6 to 8 feet. .75	5.00	35.00	.....
ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. WEIRI (Wier's Cut-leaved).	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....	.....
Form of the Silver Maple with drooping branches and	10 to 12 feet. 1.75	15.00	.....	.....
finely lacinated foliage.	8 to 10 feet. 1.25	10.00	80.00	.....
ACER SACCHARINUM HETEROPHYLLUM (Fern-leaved).	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....	.....
Form of the Silver Maple with a vigorous upright habit	.....	.....	.....	.....
and effective foliage.	.....	.....	.....	.....
ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. TURNERII.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$2.50 to	10.00	.....	.....	.....
A new and interesting form similar to Weiri.	10 to 12 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....	.....
ACER SACCHARUM (Sugar or Hard Maple).	.....	.....	.....	.....
Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to	25.00	.....	.....	.....
The most popular Maple tree in the East as a shade and	12 to 15 feet. 2.00	17.50	150.00	.....
avenue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical growth thriving on	10 to 12 feet. 1.50	12.50	100.00	.....
a variety of soils and producing beautiful, brilliant foliage	8 to 10 feet. 1.00	7.50	50.00	.....
effects in Autumn. We have a fine lot of trees to select from.	6 to 8 feet. .75	5.00	35.00	.....
ACER SPICATUM (Mountain Maple).....	8 to 10 feet. 1.25	10.00	.....	.....
This is a dwarf tree and thrives well in shady places.	6 to 8 feet. .75	5.00	.....	.....
ACER TATARICUM.....	8 to 10 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....	.....
Shrub-like tree, has brilliant autumn coloring, hardy	6 to 8 feet. 1.00	7.50	.....	.....
and very desirable.	4 to 6 feet. .75	6.00	.....	.....
ACER GINNALA 8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....	.....
Another shrub-like maple from northern China and	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan. It is a beautiful little tree whose dainty foliage	.....	.....	.....	.....
turns a most brilliant color in the fall. If you are un-	.....	.....	.....	.....
successful with the Japan Maples. (<i>polymorphum</i>), try	.....	.....	.....	.....
this tree for a similar location.	.....	.....	.....	.....
AEGLE SEPIARIA (Trifoliate or Hardy Orange).....	1 to 2 feet. .50	4.50	.....	.....
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM (White Horsechestnut)...	8 to 10 feet. 2.00	18.00	.....	.....
A popular tree, well known for its beautiful foliage and	6 to 8 feet. 1.25	10.00	.....	.....
showy flowers. A long-lived tree which develops to great	4 to 6 feet. .75	6.00	40.00	.....
size.	.....	.....	.....	.....
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM VAR. (Double White	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horsechestnut) 8 to 10 feet.	2.50	20.00	.....	.....
A double flowering form of the above, and very effective.	6 to 8 feet. 2.00	15.00	.....	.....
AESCULUS PARVIFLORA (Pavia Macrostachya) (Dwarf	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horsechestnut) 4 to 5 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....	.....
A shrub-like Horsechestnut, blooming in July. Very de-	3 to 4 feet. 1.25	9.00	.....	.....
sirable for massing, also makes a fine single specimen.	2 to 3 feet. 1.00	7.50	.....	.....
..... 1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	.....
..... 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.00	.....	.....
AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ALDER, see Alnus below.	.....	.....	.....	.....
ALNUS GLUTINOSA VAR. IMPERIALIS (Cut-Leaved	.....	.....	.....	.....
European Alder) 8 to 10 feet.	3.00	.....	.....	.....
A graceful medium-sized tree with finely-divided foliage.	6 to 8 feet. 2.00	15.00	.....	.....
..... 4 to 6 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....	.....
..... 3 to 4 feet.	.75	4.00	30.00	.....
..... 1 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00	.....
AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (Shad Bush) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ANDROMEDA, see Oxydendron.	.....	.....	.....	.....
ARALIA, see Shrubs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
ASH, see Fraxinus.	.....	.....	.....	.....
BASSWOOD, see Tilia.	.....	.....	.....	.....
BEECH, see Fagus.	.....	.....	.....	.....
BETULA ALBA (European White Birch)..Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$1.50 to	4.00	.....	.....	.....
This White Birch is a European species and grows to	10 to 12 feet. 1.50	12.50	90.00	.....
be a large tree, erect habit with drooping branch, bark	8 to 10 feet. 1.00	6.00	40.00	.....
silvery-white.	6 to 8 feet. .75	4.00	25.00	.....
BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-leaf	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weeping White Birch) 10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....	.....	.....
A very popular form of the above with deep-cut foliage	8 to 10 feet. 1.75	15.00	.....	.....
and pendulous growth to the side branches while the	6 to 8 feet. 1.00	8.00	.....	.....
trunk remains erect.	.....	.....	.....	.....
BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA YOUNGI	8 to 10 feet. 2.00	.....	.....	.....
Foliage and bark like its parent, the European White	6 to 8 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....	.....
Birch, but form is drooping, much like the Weeping Beech.	4 to 6 feet. 1.00	8.00	.....	.....
BETULA ALBA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple Leaf)	6 to 8 feet. 1.50	.....	.....	.....
Form of the European White Birch with purple foliage.	5 to 6 feet. 1.25	10.00	.....	.....
..... 4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....	.....
BETULA LENTA (Sweet Black Birch)	12 to 15 feet. 1.75	15.00	.....	.....
A very interesting tree. Should be more generally	10 to 12 feet. 1.50	.....	.....	.....
planted.	8 to 10 feet. 1.00	9.00	.....	.....
BETULA LUTEA (Yellow Birch)	10 to 12 feet. 1.50	.....	.....	.....
Large-growing native tree with silvery bark.	8 to 10 feet. 1.00	9.00	.....	.....
..... 6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	.....	.....
BETULA NIGRA (River Red Birch)	10 to 12 feet. 2.00	15.00	.....	.....
Reddish brown bark and very graceful. One of the	8 to 10 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....	.....
most effective of our rapid growing native trees.	6 to 8 feet. 1.00	7.50	50.00	.....
BETULA Papyrifera (Canoe Birch)....Specimens, 12 to 20 feet,\$2.00 to	15.00	.....	.....	.....
The well-known white birch of our northern woods.	10 to 12 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....	.....
Very rapid grower and should be used freely, especially	8 to 10 feet. 1.25	10.00	.....	.....
where picturesque woodland effects are desired.	.....	.....	.....	.....
BIRCH, see Betula.	.....	.....	.....	.....
BROUSSONETIA KAZINOKI (Japan Paper Mulberry)....	4 to 6 feet. .75	6.00	.....	.....
BUTTONBALL TREE, see Platanus.	.....	.....	.....	.....

DECIDUOUS TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
CARPINUS BETULUS (European Hornbeam)	12 to 15 feet.	\$5.00	.....	.....
This Hornbeam eventually becomes a large tree, making a fine appearance.		10 to 12 feet.	3.00	\$25.00
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	.....
CARPINUS CAROLINIANA (American Hornbeam)	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
Not as tall a grower as former, graceful and interesting.		2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	\$20.00
CARYA ALBA, see Hicoria.				
CASTENA AMERICANA (American Sweet Chestnut).....	5 to 7 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
None of the chestnut trees produce sweeter nuts. Our trees are grown from selected seed and can be depended on to produce a large percentage of trees bearing extra large fruits.		4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
CASTENEA CRENATA (Japan Chestnut)	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Produces very large nuts, even when the trees are very young		4 to 5 feet.	1.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
CATALPA BUNGEI, grafted on 5 to 7 foot stems.				
Specimens, 2 to 6 year heads, \$1.00 to		10.00	.....	.....
These trees with bushy heads on straight stems make excellent specimens where formal effects are desired. We have a fine stock of them to offer.				
CATALPA SPECIOSA	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.00	.....
Rapid-growing trees with large heart-shaped foliage and large clusters of showy blooms in June. Very desirable especially where quick effects are desired.		8 to 10 feet.	1.00	9.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.50	3.50	20.00
	5 to 6 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (Nettle Tree)	12 to 15 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
Eventually becomes a large tree. Foliage resembles the Elm somewhat. We have found it thrives especially well at the seashore.		10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.00
CERASUS, see Prunus.				
CERCIDYPHYLLUM JAPONICA	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....
An interesting Japan tree resembling the birches in habit, leaves heart-shaped, very hardy.		7 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00
	5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas-Tree)	6 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Also known as Red-bud. Flowers rosy pink before leaves. Very desirable for foreground planting for larger trees. A tree of medium height.		5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
CERCIS CANADENSIS VAR. ALBA, White. (new).....	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
CHERRY, see Prunus.				
CHESTNUT, see Castanea.				
CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA (Yellow-wood)	12 to 15 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
A very desirable tree of medium growth, producing wistaria-like leaves of a pleasing pea-green in June. The trees are festooned with drooping racemes of blooms resembling the wistaria, of a creamy white and fragrant.		10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
CLADRASTIS AMURENSIS (Japan Yellow-wood)	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
An interesting type and quite rare.		3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
COFFEE-TREE, see Gymnocladus.				
CORNUS FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood)	8 to 10 feet.	3.00	25.00	.....
This is a marked variety of native white dogwood. In habit it is similar to the type but produces in the greatest quantities blooms whose showy involucre are deep rosy red, making a splendid display, either by themselves or it planted so as to contrast with the other forms.		6 to 8 feet.	2.00	15.00
	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	45.00
		.50	4.00	30.00
				
Cornus Florida.				
CORNUS FLORIDA VAR. RUBRA (Red Flowering Dogwood)	8 to 10 feet.	4.50	.....	.....
This is a very marked variety of the native white dogwood. In habit it is very similar to the type but produces in the greatest quantities blooms whose showy involucre are deep rosy red, making a splendid display, either by themselves or if planted so as to contrast with the other forms, the effect is often very beautiful.		6 to 8 feet.	3.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
CORNUS FLORIDA VAR. ROSEA (Pink flowering)	8 to 10 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
This is an intermediate form as to color, the habit being very like the preceding.		6 to 8 feet.	4.00	.....
CORNUS FLORIDA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping White Flowering)	3 to 4 feet.	1.75	.....	.....
Another and a most interesting form of this desirable tree. While the central stem inclines to grow upright, the branches all hang down, forming of the whole plant a very unique effect. Most effective where standing alone.				
CORNUS, SHRUBBY FORMS, see Shrubs.				
CRABAPPLE, see Pyrus.				
CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI (Cockspur Thorn)	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Very decorative species with picturesque habit, foliage glossy, and bright red fruits.		2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	.....
CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA VAR. (Double White).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
An interesting form of Hawthorn with corymbs of white flowers becoming flushed with pink as the blossom matures.		2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50
CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA VAR. (Double Crimson)....	6 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Also known as Paul's crimson double hawthorn. One of the most desirable and showy of the medium-sized trees.		3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA, see Pyracantha.				
OTHER THORNS, see Pyrus.				
CYPRESS, see Taxodium.				
CYTISUS, see Laburnum and Shrubs.				
DOGWOOD, see Cornus and Shrubs.				
DOGWOOD, WHITE, RED and PINK, see Cornus.				
ELM, see Ulmus.				
FAGUS FERRUGINEA (American Beech)	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Our native beech is a tree of noble proportions.		2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50

DECIDUOUS TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
FAGUS SYLVATICA (European Beech)	8 to 10 feet.	\$2.00	\$17.50	.....
This is the beech famous in England, where many avenues planted centuries ago, now in their majestic old age are objects of veneration. It seems to thrive equally well in this country. Also see hedge plants.		6 to 8 feet.	1.75	15.00
		5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50
		4 to 5 feet.	1.25	10.00
		3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR HETEROPHYLLA (Fern leaf)	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	14.00	.....
This is a beautiful shrub-like form of the European beech, and while slow growing makes a striking object on lawn.		3 to 4 feet.	1.25	10.00
		2 to 3 feet.	.75	7.00
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping Beech)	8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
This unique form of the European beech is well known by its tortuous outline, striving upwards and at the same time drooping in all directions. Picturesque arches and garden houses can be created by the skillful use of this tree, which will become more effective from year to year.		6 to 8 feet.	2.50	.....
		4 to 6 feet.	2.00	17.50
		3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50
		2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.00
		1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple-leaved)....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
The well-known purple-leaved beech. Its rich coloring to well known to need describing.		2 to 3 feet.	.75	7.00
		1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.50
FAGUS SYLVATICA (River's)	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Considered the darkest purple-leaved form of the beech.		2 to 3 feet.	1.25	11.00
FRAXINUS AMERICANA (White Ash)	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	\$90.00
The American white ash is a rapid-growing long-lived tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree.		8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00
		6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00
		12 to 15 feet.	2.00	15.00
The European ash grows to be a large tree, similar in many respects to the American white ash.		10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50
		8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00
FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR VAR. PENDULA.	Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
A form with drooping branches.		10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.00
FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA (Green Ash)	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.00
A beautiful tree with glossy green leaves and symmetrical habit, rapid growth.		6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00
		10 to 12 feet.	2.00	17.50
GINKGO BILOBA (Maiden Hair Tree)	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.00	.....
A wonderful tree with wedge-shaped leaves and termed maiden-hair tree owing to the resemblance to the maiden hair fern the effect of the foliage produces.		6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00
		4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
GLEDITSCHIA SINENSIS (Chinese Honey-Locust)	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
This Chinese honey-locust is a distinct species with often branched spines and almost straight potted fruit.		6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.00
GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS (American Honey-Locust)	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
A tree of picturesque outline and rapid growth. Thrives on very light soils. Often used for hedges and windbreaks.		8 to 10 feet.	1.50	.....
		6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50
		5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
		4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00
		5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00
		4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00
		2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.00
		1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00
GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS (Coffee Tree)	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
A rapid-growing tree with large twice pinnate leaves.		6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50
		5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00
		4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00
		5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00
		4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00
		2 to 3 feet.	1.00	8.00
		1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00
HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Snow-Drop Tree)	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Small tree-like shrubs bearing snow-drop-like blossoms		5 to 6 feet.	1.25	9.00
		4 to 5 feet.	1.00	7.50
		3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
		2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
		1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00
HAMAMELIS JAPONICA (Japan Witch Hazel)	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Beautiful species, blooms in spring very early instead of the fall, like our native species. Flower bright yellow.		5 to 6 feet.	1.25	9.00
		4 to 5 feet.	1.00	7.50
		3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
		2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
		12 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00
HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (American Witch Hazel) ..	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Yellow blooms, appearing late in Autumn. A fine shrub to plant under the shade of larger trees.		5 to 6 feet.	1.25	9.00
		4 to 5 feet.	1.00	7.50
		3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
		2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
		12 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00
HICORIA ALBA (Shellbark-Hickory)	12 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
HOP-TREE, see Ptelea.				
HORNBEAM, see Carpinus.				
HORSECHESTNUT, see Aesculus.				
ILEX, see Evergreen Trees, also Deciduous Shrubs.				
JAPAN MAPLES, see Acer Polymorphum.				
JUDAS, see Cercis.				
JUGLANS CORDIFORMIS (Japan Walnut)	12 to 15 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
A broad-headed walnut tree from Japan. Very rapid growth, nuts edible.		10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50
		2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
JUGLANS NIGRA (Black Walnut)	8 to 9 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Lofty tree of fine proportions. Nuts esteemed for their rich flavor.		6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00
		5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00
		2 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
JUGLANS REGIA (English Walnut)	2 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
The English Walnut thrives in this climate, several trees in our vicinity producing good crops annually.		10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50
		8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50
		6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00
JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA (Siebold's Walnut)	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
A species of walnut from Japan with broad-headed growth, nuts edible.		8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50
		6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, see Gymnocladus.				
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
A beautiful medium-sized tree producing in July large terminal clusters of bright yellow blooms.		2 to 3 feet.	.50	.....
LARCH, see Larix.				
LARIX DECIDUA (European Larch)	12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
A fine tree, deciduous, belonging to the cone-bearing family, foliage turning a warm yellow in the fall.		8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.00
		6 to 8 feet.	1.25	9.00
		5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.00
		3 to 4 feet.	1.00	8.00
		2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
A species of Larch from Japan.				
LINDEN, see Tilia.				
LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (Sweet Gum)	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
Splendid tree of symmetrical form much like the sugar maple in outline. Leaves star shape and glossy, turning to the most brilliant yellows and crimsons in the fall.		3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
		2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree)	12 to 15 feet, \$3.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
Majestic native tree belonging to the magnolia family; very rapid growth, clean shapely foliage. Much used for avenue planting.		10 to 12 feet.	2.50	20.00
		8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00
		6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00
LOCUST, see Gleditschia.				
MACLURA AURANTICA, see Toxylon.				

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
	MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (Cucumber Tree)	3 to 4 feet.	\$0.75	\$6.00
	Tall pyramidal tree, of rapid growth, flowers in June.			
	MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Sweet Magnolia)	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50
	Sweet swamp magnolia, a shrub in this climate with evergreen leaves in sheltered locations. Blooms in May and June.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00
	MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA ..	4 to 5 feet.	2.00	.....
	Japan magnolia of large size, leaves from 10 to 14 inches across, creamy white and fragrant. Blooming after the leaves mature	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50
		2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00
Magnolia.	MAGNOLIA KOBUS (Thurberi)	4 to 5 feet.	3.00	.....
	A beautiful and fragrant one from Japan.	3 to 4 feet.	1.50	.....
		3 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50
MAGNOLIA LENNEI	The latest of the class to bloom and the flowers are the largest and of a deep ripe red on the outside of the petal, inside a rosy white. This is one of the most effective of the magnolias and has the additional value of blooming at intervals throughout the summer.	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	6.00	.....
		3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.00
		2 to 3 feet.	2.00	18.50
MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA	Native magnolia with spreading habit. Leaves glaucous beneath and often two feet long, bloom a foot across, creamy white and fragrant. A wonderful tree.	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	.....
		1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	6.00	.....
	This is the very well-known and more common pink magnolia. It is a hybrid garden variety and very desirable. The pink cup-shaped flowers are very fragrant.	3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.00
		2 to 3 feet.	2.00	18.50
MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	6.00	.....
	Much lighter in color and some larger than Soulangiana, blooms at about the same time.	3 to 4 feet.	2.50	22.00
		2 to 3 feet.	2.00	18.50
MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Hall's Early Japan), Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 to	Sometimes known as the Star-Magnolia. It is a shrub like tree seldom reaching a height of fifteen feet. Plants but a foot high will often bloom profusely. It is the first strictly hardy magnolia to bloom in the spring and its dainty but showy pure white flowers of delicate fragrance are always welcome.	15.00	.....
		2 to 3 feet.	3.00	25.00
		1 to 2 feet.	2.00	18.50
		1 foot.	1.50	12.00
MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA (Umbrella Tree)	Very ornamental tree of spreading habit, large yellow green leaves and showy flowers. The fruit in the fall is very ornamental.	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.50
		4 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50
		3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
		2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
MAGNOLIA YULAN OR CONSPICUA (Japan White)....		4 to 5 feet.	5.00	.....
MAIDEN-HAIR TREE, see Ginkgo.				
MAPLE, see Acer.				
MAPLE JAPAN, see Acer Polymorphum.				
MORUS ALBA (Mulberry) Common white mulberry		5 to 7 feet.	1.00	7.50
MORUS ALBA VAR. PENDULA (Tea's Weeping)....		Specimens, \$1.50 to	5.00	.....
A weeping form, when grafted on stems 5 to 7 feet high makes a very unique effect.				
MOUNTAIN ASH, see Sorbus.				
MULBERRY, see Morus.				
NYSSA SYLVATICA (Tupelo or Sour-Gum)		1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
Also known as Pepperidge. Wonderfully attractiv tree.				
OAK, see Quercus.				
ORANGE, see Aegle.				
OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM (Tree Andromeda).				
		Large specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....
		3 to 4 feet.	1.00	.....
		2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00
		1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00
The sorrell tree is remarkable for its refined outline, glossy leaves turning intense red in the fall, and for its beautifully lily-of-the-valley-like flowers produced in terminal sprays in July. One of the most beautiful medium sized trees in cultivation. Makes a beautiful specimen or groups effectively with the larger growing shrubs Does well in partial shade.				
PAEONIA MOUTAN, see Tree Paeonia, Deciduous Shrubs.				
PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS		6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00
		5 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00
Enormous foliage while young. At maturity tree produces showy clusters of pale violet blooms in April and May.				
PAVIA, see Aesculus.				
PEACH, Double flowering, see Prunus Persica.				
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (Cork Tree).....		Specimens, \$3.00 to	15.00	.....
		Chinese tree with spreading habit. Rapid grower and foliage produces a very spicy odor when bruised.	10 to 12 feet.	2.00
			8 to 10 feet.	1.50
PLANE, see Platanus.				
PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (Button-Ball)		12 to 15 feet.	2.50	22.50
		A fine old world tree of very rapid growth. Very desirable for avenue planting and is preferable for that purpose to our native button-ball (occidentalis).	10 to 12 feet.	2.00
			8 to 10 feet.	1.50
			6 to 8 feet.	.75
PLUMS, see Prunus.				
POPLAR, see Populus.				
POPULUS ALBA (European White Poplar)		6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00
POPULUS ALBA VAR. NIVEA VEL. ACERFOLIA.....		12 to 15 feet.	2.50	20.00
		10 to 12 feet.	2.00	17.50
		8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50
		6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50
		5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00
		4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.00
Beautiful form of the white poplar, leaves maple-shaped, dark green above and velvety white beneath. Makes most effect masses and by cutting back occasionally can be treated as a shrub.				

DECIDUOUS TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
POPULUS ALBA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Bolleana)	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
Resembles the Lombardy poplar in shape, but has the rich colored bark and downy white leaves of the white poplar.	5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
POPULUS DELTOIDES (Carolina Poplar). Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to		5.00	.....	.....
A much-used tree where quick results are required; of	12 to 15 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy	10 to 12 feet.	1.25	9.00	75.00
clean foliage.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	55.00
	6 to 8 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
POPULUS NIGRA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Lombardy) ..	12 to 15 feet.	2.50	17.50	.....
A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foliage are required. Used in creation of formal garden effects.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
POPULUS GRANDIDENTATA VAR. PENDULA. Specimens, 8 to 10 feet		2.50	.....	.....
Grafted on straight stems makes an effective garden tree				
POPULUS TRICHOCARPA	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	.....	.....
Very narrow, willow-like, fragrant leaves.	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
PRUNUS Cerasifera VAR. (Pissard's)	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
Much used in gardening for its brilliant, amber-red foliage, perhaps the most brilliant of the many purple-leaved trees, becoming more pronounced as the season advances.				
PRUNUS Cerasifera VAR. ROSEA PLENA	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Beautiful double garden form of the cherry.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
PRUNUS PENDULA (Japan Weeping Cherry)	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Delightfully graceful, delicate pink flowers before foliage matures.				
PRUNUS PERSICA VAR. FL. PL. RUBRA	4 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Double crimson peach, very effective.				
PRUNUS TRILOBA	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the branches before leaves appear.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	.....
PTLEA TRIFOLIATA (Hop Tree)	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
PTLEA TRIFOLIATA Var. AUREA	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
A golden form of the Hop-tree; foliage of a most brilliant yellow which does not suffer by the sunlight but becomes deeper as the season advances. Very desirable.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	30.00
PYRUS COROARIA VAR. (Bechtel's Crabapple)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
Double form of the Western crabapple. Light pink, very fragrant.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
PYRUS FLORIBUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple)	6 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves develop with delicate pink pendulous flowers.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
PYRUS HALLIANA VAR. PARKMANI	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Perhaps the most elegant of all the Japan flowering crabapples.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
PYRUS FLORABUNDA VAR. ATROSANGUENIUM....	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
A beautiful form of the above, producing red flowers.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
PYRUS MALUS FL. PL. ROSEA	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Medium-sized spreading trees, producing blooms very like fruiting apple trees, but larger and quite double.				
PYRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ALBA	12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
A form of the above with double white blooms.				
QUERCUS ALBA (American White Oak)....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
One of America's most noble trees.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
QUERCUS BICOLOR (Water White Oak) ..	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
QUERCUS COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak).....	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
Grows to be a large tree of grand proportions. Leaves resemble the Pin oak somewhat in form and coloring, but less deeply divided.	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
QUERCUS ILICIFOLIA (Dwarf or Shrub Oak)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Interesting shrub; grows well on very sandy ground.				
QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	20.00	.....
The Pin Oak is by far the most planted of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn.	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	15.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	60.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
QUERCUS PENDUNCULATA (English Oak)	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
Lives to great age and is a noble tree.	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. CONCORDIA				
The golden oak of gardens, really one of the best yellow-foliaged trees.				
QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. FASTIGIATA	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
This form of the English oak is quite pyramidal and makes a striking form in contrast with other foliage.	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
QUERCUS PRINUS (Chestnut Oak)	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	90.00
One of our native oaks of fine proportions, producing brilliant colored foliage in the fall.	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
RED-BUD, see Cercis.				
ROBINA PSEUDACACIA (Locust Acacia)	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Very rapid-growing tree with attractive pea-green foliage and showy racemes of fragrant wistaria-like flowers.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
ROBINA PSEUDACACIA VAR. BESSONIANA	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
A form of the above free from thorns.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
ROBINA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Shrub-like branches, leaf stalk covered with red bristly hairs, flowers rose-pink in racemes.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
ROSE, Choice Hardy, see pages 35 and 36.				
ROSE ACACIA, see Robina.				
SALISBURIA, see Ginkgo.				



Scarlet Oak.

The Pin Oak is by far the most planted of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn.

Lives to great age and is a noble tree.

The golden oak of gardens, really one of the best yellow-foliaged trees.

This form of the English oak is quite pyramidal and makes a striking form in contrast with other foliage.

One of our native oaks of fine proportions, producing brilliant colored foliage in the fall.

Very rapid-growing tree with attractive pea-green foliage and showy racemes of fragrant wistaria-like flowers.

A form of the above free from thorns.

Shrub-like branches, leaf stalk covered with red bristly hairs, flowers rose-pink in racemes.

Choice Hardy, see pages 35 and 36.

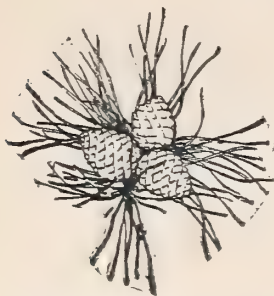
see Robina.

see Ginkgo.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow) Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$2.00 to	12 to 15 feet.	\$5.00	.....	.....
The well-known weeping willow is useful in many	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	\$15.00	.....
places, its long drooping branches creating a pronounced	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
effect.	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
SALIX ELEGANTISSIMA (Thurlo's Willow)	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	.....	.....
A very beautiful willow, similar to Babylonica but	6 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
somewhat more upright and considered more hardy.	4 to 6 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
SALIX MUTABILIS (Japan Pussy Willow)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
SALIX PENTANDRA (Laurel Willow)				
Upright in habit with polished foliage. It forms a				
striking medium-sized tree. Thrives well at the shore.				
SALIX SIEBOLDIANA (Japan Willow) ...Specimens, 9 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to	7 to 9 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
Under this name we offer a very graceful slender-	5 to 7 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
branched shrub-like willow, with sage-green foliage and		1.00	7.50	.....
an abundance of "pussies" very early in the spring.				
SALIX VITELLINA VAR. AUREA .....Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to	12 to 15 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
Very rapid-growing willow which reaches a large size,	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
the twigs are bright golden and foliage a pleasing silvery		1.00	8.00	.....
green.				
SALIX VITELLINA VAR. BRITZENSIS Specimtns, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to	10 to 12 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
A form of the above with deep red bark in the winter	8 to 10 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
season contrasting effectively with the golden form when	6 to 8 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
they are planted in company. These two willows are		.50	4.00	.....
often planted in groups, and by a severe annual pruning				
in the spring an abundant growth of new branches is				
formed which give very brilliant Winter effects.				
SNOW-DROP TREE, see Halesia.				
SOPHORA JAPONICA (Pagoda Tree)	8 to 10 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
Medium-sized tree of graceful habit, bark a peculiar	6 to 8 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
deep sea green, foliage of lighter shade, blooms freely in	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
large terminal clusters of a creamy white in August.				
SOPHORA JAPONICA PENDULA, Specimens grafted, 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	10 to 12 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mt. Ash)	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
Well-known tree producing clusters of white flowers in	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
May and June followed by brilliant red berries in the	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Fall. Very hardy and will endure great exposure.		.50	4.00	.....
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA, see Deciduous Shrubs.				
SWEET-GUM, see Liquidambar.				
SYCAMORE, see Platanus.				
TAXODUM DISTICHUM (Bald Cypress) Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 to	8 to 10 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
The cypress of the South, perfectly hardy here at the	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
North, thrives in swampy land as well as in garden soil.		.75	6.00	.....
THORNS, see Crataegus and Pyracantha.				
TILIA AMERICANA (American Linden)	12 to 14 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
Basswood, shapely trees with large handsome foliage.	10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
All the lindens listed are desirable avenue trees.	8 to 10 feet.	1.25	9.00	.....
TILIA PETIOLARIS (Eu. Silver Linden)	8 to 10 feet.	2.00	.....	.....
Elegant species with a silvery white effect of leaf and	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
branch. A noble tree.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
TILIA PETIOLARIS VAR. PENDULA	6 to 8 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
A form of the above with slightly drooping branches.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
TILIA DASYSTYLA (Crimean Linden)	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
Shapely habit, heart-shaped glossy-green leaves and	8 to 10 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
smooth reddish-yellow bark. This linden is one of the	6 to 8 feet.	1.25	10.00	.....
finest trees for a lawn or street tree.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS (European Lime)	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	.....	.....
Broad-leaved linden or lime of Europe.	5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
		.50	3.50	.....
TILIA VULGARIS (European small leaf Lime)				
TULIP TREE, see Liriodendron.				
TUPELO, see Nyssa.				
ULMUS AMERICANA (White Elm) .....Specimens, 15 to 30 feet, \$3.00 to	12 to 15 feet.	25.00	.....	.....
Too well-known to need description. We believe the	10 to 12 feet.	2.50	20.00	.....
beetle which has been destructive to the foliage in the	8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
East will not continue to be a serious pest; in fact, it has	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
disappeared in some sections where it was a few years		.50	4.00	\$30.00
ago very abundant. No other tree forms such fine ave-				
nues and its free use for this purpose should be encour-				
aged.				
We offer over a thousand nursery grown Elms from 15 to 25 feet high				
and 2 to 12 inches in diameter. These trees are grown on land peculiarly				
adapted to producing a splendid root system. Request us to call and see you				
if you prefer, or come out and inspect the trees personally. Prices can be				
quoted, including the planting on local sales if desired. Wagon delivery is				
recommended for short hauls, but if the trees are to go long distances, econ-				
omical freight rates can be arranged.				
ULMUS SCABRA VAR. PENDULA .....Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		5.00	.....	.....
WALNUT, see Juglans.				
WILLOW, see Salix.				
XANTHOXYLUM AMERICANUM (Prickly Ash)	4 to 5 fee	.75	6.00	.....
YELLOW WOOD, see Cladrastis.				

Have you ever noticed how important a house architect considers foliage effects? Almost never is a sketch for a proposed perspective view submitted without taking advantage of back-ground groups of trees and foreground shrub masses as necessary adjuncts in setting off a plan to its best advantage.



Evergreen Trees.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ABIES BALSAMEA (American Balsam Fir) 12 to 15 inches.	\$0.50	\$4.00	....
Prized for its delightful 8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.25	....
ABIES CEPHALONICA (Mt. Enos Fir) Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to	3.00	.....	.....
Tall evergreen of fine 1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
form			
ABIES CONCOLOR (White Fir) 3 to 4 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
A beautiful spruce of rapid growth and undoubtedly 24 to 30 inches.	2.50	.....	.....
withstands exposure to heat and drought better than 18 to 24 inches.	2.00	17.50	.....
any other evergreen we have. Its general appearance is 15 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
so striking that it commands attention wherever planted 12 to 15 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
and is universally admired.			
ABIES CONCOLOR, VAR. VIOLACAE. Specimens, 2½ feet to 4 feet, \$3.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
A variety with deep blue color and very long needles.			
ABIES NORDMANNIANA (Nordman's Fir)			
Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	.....	.....
Lustrous deep green foliage and symmetrical form. 18 to 24 inches.	1.50	.....	.....
One of the best of the silver firs. 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	8.00	.....
ABIES PICEA (European Fir) Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
Also known as Silver European Fir.			
ABIES PINSAPO (Spanish Fir) 10 to 15 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
ARBORVITAE, see Thuya, also Hedge Plants.			
BALSAM FIR, see Abies.			
BLUE SPRUCE, see Picea Pungens.			
BIOTA, see Thuya.			
CEDAR, see Juniper.			
The following Chamaecyparis are generally known as Retinspora or Japan Cypress. They are from Japan, of moderate growth and some of them so dwarf in their nature as to never grow to be more than 2 or 3 feet tall. All are perfectly hardy, and for grouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled.			
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress).			
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
A very beautiful species of evergreen of refined appear- 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.50	.....
ance, medium size, remaining green through the winter. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50	\$50.00
The following are all very desirable and adapted to pic- 6 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	40.00
turesque and formal planting.			
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. AUREA.			
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
Similar to the above but the foliage is a rich yellow. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. LYCOPODIODIES. 18 to 24 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
Low form with a rich green moss-like effect. 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.50	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to	50.00	.....	.....
The gem of the lot; compact form and deep green foli- 18 to 24 inches.	2.50	20.00	.....
age. This is the form the Japanese use in creating their 12 18 inches.	2.00	17.50	150.00
famous dwarfs (chabo-hiba). Imported and nursery 8 to 12 inches.	1.00	8.00	75.00
grown. All interesting and some of great age. 6 to 8 inches.	.75	6.00	50.00
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA AUREA.... 18 to 23 inches.	2.00	17.50	.....
Like the preceding except that the foliage is light 15 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
green tipped with golden. 12 to 15 inches.	1.00	8.00	60.00
8 to 12 inches.	.75	6.00	40.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA (Sawara Cypress) 18 to 24 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
The pea-fruited species of the Japan Cypress. 12 to 18 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. AUREA 2 to 3 feet.	1.75	15.00	.....
Golden form of Pisifera, foliage light green tipped with 12 to 15 inches.	1.00	8.00	60.00
golden yellow. 8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	35.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. NANA VARIE- GATA 12 to 18 inches.	1.50	.....	.....
A very dwarf form with a mixture of white variegation. 4 to 6 inches.	.50	3.50	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. FILIFERA. 5 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to	50.00	.....	.....
Interesting form with thread-like branchlets, forming 3 to 4 feet.	2.00	17.50	.....
a shower-like effect of green. One of the best, develop- 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.50	80.00
ing rapidly into a beautiful plant. 1 to 2 feet.	1.00	7.50	60.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. LEPTOCLADA.. 10 to 12 inches.	1.50	.....	.....
Dwarf and very distinct; bluish above, silvery beneath. 8 to 10 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA (Plume-like) Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	50.00	.....	.....
Dwarf green form, very bushy and if trimmed, can be 18 to 24 inches.	2.00	.....	.....
made almost any form. Very much used in formal gar- 12 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
den work. 8 to 12 inches.	.75	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.			
Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Very like preceding, but even more compact. New 12 to 15 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
growth silver tipped. 8 to 12 inches.	1.00	6.00	40.00
6 to 8 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA.			
Specimens, 2 to 15 feet, \$2.50 to	50.00	.....	.....
Similar to the two preceding forms, but with a rich 18 to 24 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
warm golden foliage much more pronounced on the 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	7.00	.....
growing tips. 8 to 12 inches.	.75	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. SQUARROSA VEITCHII.			
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
Charming form, with a compact, feathery growth of a 18 to 24 inches.	1.00	8.00	.....
bluish-green color, changing to rich bluish maroon in the 15 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00	40.00
winter. 12 to 15 inches.	.50	4.00	35.00
CHAMAECYPARIS SPHAEROIDEA (White Cedar) 2 to 2½ feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
Interesting native tree. Will thrive in very swampy 1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
situations.			
CYPRESS, see Chamaecyparis.			

EVERGREEN TREES.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
DOUGLASS SPRUCE, see Pseudotsuga.			
FIR, see Abies.			
HEMLOCK, see Tsuga			
HOLLY, see Ilex in Evergreen Shrubs.			
ILEX CRENATA, see Ilex in Evergreen Shrubs			
ILEX OPACA, see Ilex in Evergreen Shrubs.			
JUNIPER, see Juniperus.			
JUNIPERIS COMMUNIS (Juniper) .....Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to	\$10.00	.....	.....
Our stock is grown from the form native in this vicinity	2 to 3 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
which has a flat habit, making spreading bushes.	1 to 2 feet. 1.00	\$7.50	.....
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. AUREA.....	12 to 18 inches. 1.50	12.50	.....
Very fine golden form of the above.	8 to 12 inches. 1.00	7.50	.....
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS VAR. HIBERNICA (Irish)...	2 to 3 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
The well-known Irish Juniper, pyramidal in form and	1½ to 2 feet. 1.00	9.00	.....
of a striking silvery-gray foliage.	1 to 1½ feet. .75	6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper), Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Foliage light green; especially rich in the winter.	18 to 24 inches. 1.50	.....	.....
	12 to 18 inches. .75	6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. PROCUMBENS.			
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to	2.50	.....	.....
Prostrate form, spreading. Fine for rockeries.			
JUNIPERUS JAPONICA.....Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
An interesting, low-growing form from Japan.	12 to 18 inches. 1.50	12.50	.....
	8 to 12 inches. .75	6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS MACROCARPA (Neaboriensis).....	3 to 4 feet. 2.00	.....	.....
Shrub-like and somewhat resembling our native red	2 to 3 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....
cedar.	1 to 2 feet. 1.00	7.50	.....
JUNIPERUS SABINA VAR. PROSTRATA.....	1 to 2 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
Clings to the ground. Fine for rock gardening.	8 to 12 inches. .75	6.00	.....
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar).			
Native collected Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to	20.00	.....	.....
Nursery-grown Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to	3.00	.....	.....
Well known for its striking form and beautiful color.	3 to 4 feet. 1.00	6.50	.....
In sections quite covering rocky and barren hillsides.	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet. .35	2.50	15.00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. GLAUCA	5 to 6 feet. 3.00	.....	.....
A silvery form of the preceding. Very beautiful.	4 to 5 feet. 2.00	17.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. PENDULA.....	3 to 4 feet. 2.00	.....	.....
This variety has long gracefully drooping branches	2½ to 3 feet. 1.50	12.00	.....
	2 to 2½ feet. 1.00	8.00	.....
PICEA ALBA (White Spruce) .....Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
This fine compact native spruce resembles the well-	3 to 4 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....
known Norway Spruce in general appearance excepting	2 to 3 feet. 1.00	7.50	60.00
that it is much more compact and a slower grower. It	1 to 2 feet. .50	4.00	35.00
is also very much hardier, withstanding without injury	9 to 12 inches. .25	2.00	15.00
even in the most exposed places, the severest winds. It			
makes a very nice specimen tree and is especially recom-			
mendable for hedges and windbreaks.			
PICEA ALBA VAR. AUREA .....Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
Known as the Glory of Spruces, silvery, generously	12 to 18 inches. 1.00	6.00	.....
tipped golden.			
PICEA BICOLOR (Alcock's Spruce) .....Specimens, 2 to 6 feet, \$2.50 to	15.00	.....	.....
European species, leaves green above and silvery	18 to 24 inches. 1.50	12.50	.....
blue beneath.	12 to 18 inches. 1.00	7.50	45.00
PICEA ENGELMANNI .....18 to 24 inches. 1.50	.....	.....	.....
One of the best Rocky Mountain evergreens. Effect of	12 to 18 inches. 1.00	7.50	.....
the tree very striking.	8 to 12 inches. .75	4.50	.....
PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce) .....Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to	30.00	.....	.....
Universally known and planted. Very rapid growth	5 to 6 feet. 2.50	22.50	.....
of a pleasing dark green. Makes a fine specimen and is	4 to 5 feet. 2.00	17.50	.....
valuable for wind-break purposes. It also makes a	3 to 4 feet. 1.50	12.50	100.00
very compact hedge, especially where one more than ten	2 to 3 feet. 1.00	7.50	60.00
feet high is desired. Even large specimens transplant	1 to 2 feet. .50	4.00	30.00
with safety. <i>Following are grafted varieties</i>			
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. AUREA .....Specimens, 3 to 4 feet. 5.00	.....	.....	.....
With golden yellow foliage.	12 to 18 inches. .75	6.00	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. COLUMNARIS	18 to 24 inches. 1.50	.....	.....
Develops into a column-like growth.	12 to 18 inches. .75	6.00	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. CONICA	12 to 18 inches. 1.00	7.00	.....
Very compact.			
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA PENDULA.			
Silvery white foliage beautifully disposed.			
Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to	8.00	.....	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. GLAUCA PUMILA	12 to 18 inches. 1.50	12.00	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. GREGORIANA ...Specimens, 1 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....
Forms very dwarf, round-headed plants, most unique.			
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. MINIMA GLAUCA	2 to 3 feet. 2.00	.....	.....
Another very dwarf form.	18 inches to 2 feet. 1.50	12.50	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping).			
Specimens, 3 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00	.....	.....
Also known as inverta, foliage deep green and abun-	2 to 3 feet. 1.50	.....	.....
dant, the form, however, is like the well-known weeping	1 to 2 feet. 1.00	8.00	.....
beech and makes a very striking tree.	8 to 12 inches. .75	6.00	.....
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS	6 to 10 inches. .50	4.00	.....
Striking form of very rapid growth and upright habit.			
PICEA EXCELSA VAR. REMONTII	8 to 12 inches. 1.00	8.00	.....
PICEA NIGER (Black Spruce) .....Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Native tree, variable in habit. Will thrive on wet soil.			
PICEA NIGRA VAR. PUMILA	8 to 12 inches. .75	6.00	.....
Cushion-like, forming a compact mass of deep green.			
PICEA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce) ..Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
A genuine gem among evergreens, but will probably	20 to 24 inches. 1.50	12.50	.....
never be freely offered by nurserymen, as it is of such	15 to 20 inches. 1.00	9.00	60.00
slow growth while young that it is difficult to get the av-	12 to 15 inches. .75	6.00	45.00
erage purchaser to appreciate its true worth.			

EVERGREEN TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce)				
Specimens, 1 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to		\$20.00	.....	.....
Perhaps the most popular evergreen now planted in				
the east and the demand, especially for the blue speci-				
mens, is equal to the supply. We have a large stock				
of medium-sized trees, all several times transplanted				
and many of them of very fine color.				
PICEA PUNGENS (Koster's Blue Spruce)				
A strain, with the brightest blue color yet obtained.				
Introduced from Holland.				
PINE , see Pinus.				
PINUS CEMBRA (Stone Pine).....				
Specimens, 2 to 7 feet, \$2.50 to		\$25.00	.....	.....
Elegant pine of the White pine tribe with very sym-				
metrical habit while young. It is of very slow growth,				
forming beautiful specimens.				
PINUS EXCELSA (Bhotan Pine).....				
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to		\$5.00	.....	.....
Very rapid growing pine resembling the native white				
pine somewhat; the foliage, however, is very much				
longer.				
PINUS LARICIO VAR. AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine).				
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to		\$15.00	.....	.....
Well known and much planted. Very rapid growth of				
pleasing color.				
PINUS LARICIO VAR. COMPACTA NANA				
Dwarf, forming a compact cushion of green.				
PINUS MONTANA (Mountain Pine).....				
Dwarf grower and very hardy.				
PINUS MONTANA VAR. MUGHUS				
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.00 to		\$5.00	.....	.....
One of the best dwarf pines; thrives well in almost any				
dry soil, and makes a very fine effect as a foreground				
plant.				
PINUS PONDEROSA (Bull Pine)				
Sturdy and rapid grower. A Western species.				
PINUS RESINOSA (Norway Pine)				
Very ornamental and extremely hardy.				
PINUS RIGIDA (Pitch Pine).....				
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet		\$4.00	.....	.....
Native, and assumes very picturesque outlines.				
PINUS STROBUS (American White Pine)				
Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to		\$10.00	.....	.....
The grandest of our native evergreens and esteemed				
for its great beauty. The small trees in the Nursery ap-				
peal to one with their soft pleasing green foliage and				
as they develop, they are always graceful and effective				
and finally, where opportunity affords, they assume in				
the grandeur of full development very characteristic				
outlines. It is also a valuable timber tree and many a				
hillside now of no special value either for its beauty or				
utility could be planted to white pines which would				
not only develop into a feature of beauty but eventually				
represent a material asset.				
PINUS STROBUS VAR. PARVIFLORA				
Compact form of preceding.				
PINUS STROBUS VAR. BREVIFOLIA				
Dwarf; compact, with short leaves.				
PINUS STROBUS VAR. UMBRACULIFERA				
Flat-topped bush, with short leaves.				
PINUS STROBUS VAR. NIVEA				
Dwarf, and very bushy.				
PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine).....				
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to		\$15.00	.....	.....
Important European timber tree, very hardy and orna-				
mental. Windbreaks of this pine, especially where ex-				
posed to severe winds, are very satisfactory.				
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. BEUVRONNENSIS				
Dwarf form of the Scotch Pine; very attractive.				
PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. GLOBOSA				
Another form, with a low, cushion-like shape.				
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASHII (Douglas Spruce)				
A graceful evergreen partaking somewhat of the char-				
acter of our native hemlock in this respect. It is a most				
rapid grower. It succeeds splendidly in the eastern				
states and bids fair to supersede the Norway Spruce				
where quick effects are desired. It makes a fine spec-				
imen tree, or if planted in groups or as windbreaks it				
is also effective.				
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASHII GLAUCA				
Specimens, 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00 to		\$8.00	.....	.....
A garden variety of the above with very bluish foliage.				
RETINISPORA , see <i>Charaecyparis</i> .				
SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Umbrella Pine)				
Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$5.00 to		\$15.00	.....	.....
This rare and perfectly hardy evergreen from Japan is				
now becoming better known in this country. It always				
attracts the eye by its unique beauty. Its growth is in				
the form of a narrow pyramid, the leaves are dark green,				
glossy, 3 to 6 inches long, it gives a striking effect.				
SPRUCE , see <i>Picea</i> and <i>Abies</i> , and Hedge Plants.				
TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew).....				
Pot-grown, 4 to 5 feet.		\$2.50	22.50	.....
Densely furnished, with dark green foliage, the Yews				
are very popular. A splendid tub plant, not very hardy.				
TAXUS BACCATA VAR. GRACILIS PENDULA				
12 to 15 inches.		\$1.00	7.50	.....
More prostrate than the preceding.				

A NEW AND VALUABLE HARDY SHRUB.

Hydrangea Arborescens Alba Grandiflora.*From photograph of plant three years old.*

NOTE. It is a great pleasure to be among the first to offer this new shrub. No hardy shrub has made its appearance for years of such great value as this new Hydrangea. For single specimens on the lawn, in groups by themselves or as a foreground for other shrubs, it has no rival. This new Hydrangea will be so popular, as soon as better known, that the nurserymen will be unable to keep up with the demand for some years to come. We are fortunate in having several thousand at the start or we would not dare offer it this season.

What others who have had a chance to watch this new **Hardy Hydrangea**, say.

"I have great confidence in this new Hydrangea. I have backed up this confidence by getting 50 plants of it. Were I in the parks I would have purchased 1000 instead of 50 plants for massing effects."

WM. FALCONER.

"This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of the early Spring shrubs. Perfectly hardy, standing 20 degrees below zero."

"The form of the panicle is much like that of Hydrangea Hortensia of the greenhouse; the habit of the plant is excellent; it is bound to become the most widely grown and the most useful of all the Hydrangeas, and the most valuable shrub found in the American garden."

E. G. HILL.

"This American Hydrangea has a beauty of stem and habit, and elegance of foliage, not found in many of our garden shrubs. This added to the large size of its pure white panicles, its freedom both of growth and bloom, and its long flowering season, beginning in June and lasting well into August, mark it as of almost sensational value both to the florist and the amateur. It adds beauty to the garden when the earlier shrubs have all passed."

FLORISTS' EXCHANGE.

"This new American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced during the last twenty years. It was found growing wild in the rocky hills of Western Pennsylvania, and taken into Central Ohio by the discoverer when removing some few years ago. From the original a number of plants have been grown, and planted in that locality, so that a number of plants are now growing, three to eight years old, and blooming profusely from June until autumn. At this writing, August 15th, the old and popular Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, which is one of the most popular flowering shrubs, has not opened a single panicle of bloom, while the new form has been in magnificent bloom more than a month. It seems to thrive in various soils, when fully exposed to the sun, as well as in partial shade. Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora has been very popular for thirty years or more, and millions of plants have been delivered to pleased customers the world over. We are confident the new variety will be equally popular."

E. Y. TEAS.

Prices of Hydrangea Arborescens Alba Grandiflora.

One year, field grown, selected	each, \$1.50	per 10, \$14.00
One year, field grown, strong	each, 1.00	per 10, 9.50
Established from 4 in. pots, May 15	each, .50	per 10, 4.50
Established from 3 in. pots, May 15	each, .35	per 10, 3.00

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



Japan Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*.)

ANOTHER fine addition to our list of shrubs. It is of low growing habit, forming a compact growth seldom over four feet. It makes a splendid specimen, groups well with other shrubs and as a hedge plant where a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival this barberry. The foliage until Autumn is a pleasing light green, but as the frost appears this barberry begins to take on deep amber green tints, slowly changing to the deepest crimson and finally to rich yellow, and as the foliage drops the crimson berries, which were before partially hidden from view, fairly rival the foliage in its former brilliancy. These berries remain on without withering throughout the winter, giving a very beautiful effect. *Prices, see page 15.*



fern-Leafed Sumach (*Rhus Typhina* Var. *Laciniata*.)

THIS remarkable variety of our native stag-horn sumach was found on the hills of Vermont. It has the same rapid robust growth of the common form, producing the same showy cones of bright red fruit, but, as the illustration below will show, the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy. For massing with other effective foliage shrubs the effect can be very striking. It can also be cut to the ground each season if desired and a mass of the most beautiful foliage will result. This shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance. *For prices see page 19.*

EVERGREEN TREES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
TAXUS CANADENSIS (American Yew).....	18 to 24 inches.	\$1.25	.....	.....
A native evergreen, very hardy, and is one of the few 12 to 18 inches. evergreens that even prefers a shady situation.		1.00	\$7.50	.....
TAXUS CUSPIDATA VAR. NANA (Japan Yew),	Specimens, 18 to 24 inches,	\$2.00 to	5.00	.....
A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen from 15 to 18 inches. Japan. It is as hardy as an oak and remains a deep 12 to 15 inches. green through the winter, even where exposed to the 8 to 12 inches. sun and wind. It is a very slow grower. We have 6 to 8 inches. succeeded in getting up quite a large stock. 4 to 6 inches.		5.00	.....	.....
THUYA JAPONICA (Thuyopsis Standishii).....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet.	5.00	.....	.....
From Japan. Makes a very graceful tree.		2.00	.....	.....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitae), also see	Specimens, carefully trained, 3 to 10 feet,	\$1.00 to	15.00	.....
Hedge Plants. Also known as White Cedar. All things considered this native evergreen and its numerous varieties are among our most useful evergreens. Very easy to transplant and thriving on a great variety of soils, they are naturally in very great demand. Our stock, especially in the small and medium sizes, is very large.		6 to 7 feet.	2.00	17.50
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COLUMBIA.....		5 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.50
Strong grower, silvery variegated foliage.		4 to 5 feet.	1.25	9.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COMPACTA.....		3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50
Very dwarf and cushion like.		2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GEO. PEABODY.....		8 to 12 inches.	.35	2.50
One of the best golden forms.		3 to 4 feet.	1.75	15.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. GLOBOSA.		2 to 3 feet.	1.00	9.00
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet,		\$2.50 to	10.00	.....
Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf.		18 to 24 inches.	1.50	\$12.50
12 to 18 inches.		1.00	7.50	.....
8 to 12 inches.		.50	3.50	\$25.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. HOYEH	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
Globular in form; foliage light green with a golden 18 to 24 inches. tinge and very compact.		.75	6.00	.....
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PYRAMIDALIS.	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet,	\$2.00 to	4.00	.....
Pyramidal form, rich dark green foliage. Very useful where a formal column of deep green is required. This form is also very desirable for hedges, as its habit is such that very little trimming is required.		3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WAREANA (Siberian).		2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet,		\$2.50 to	10.00	.....
Compact and dense of foliage, the color remains quite a rich green throughout the year. One of the best.		3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50
THUYA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Arborvitae)		2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50
Brilliant evergreens with close ascending branches of a fan-shaped appearance, so arranged as to give a compact roundish effect to the plant.		1 to 2 feet.	.75	6.00
THUYA ORIENTALIS VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA.....		8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50
More upright and pyramidal, the tips of new growth very brilliant yellow.		3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50
TSUGA CANADENSIS (American Hemlock)		2 to 3 feet.	1.00	6.00
Its pendant branches and soft deep green foliage appeals favorably to us all. It is one of the very few evergreens that grows well in the shade of other trees; in fact, it often seems to reach its most beautiful development under these conditions. For general lawn and landscape planting this hemlock lends itself in more ways than perhaps any other evergreen. As a specimen, in groups or for free planting throughout a woodland it is always beautiful.		1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. ATROVIRENS.....		8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00
Very rich foliage and densely disposed.		3 to 4 feet.	1.25	9.00
TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. PENDULA (Sargent's)		2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50
Most unique, branches very drooping.		1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50
TSUGA CAROLIANA (Carolina Hemlock).....		8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00
Graceful species, perfectly hardy, and quite different than our native species.		3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50
TSUGA HOOKERIANA		2 to 3 feet,	\$2.00 to	3.00
Beautiful hemlock from the Rocky Mountains.		2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17.50
TSUGA SIEBOLDII		1 1/2 to 2 feet.	1.50	12.50
From Japan. This hemlock has slender branches and bright glossy foliage and is very rare and beautiful.		1 to 1 1/2 feet.	1.00	9.00
YEW, see Taxus.				

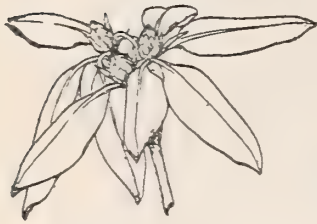
AN observer will quickly note the importance of Evergreen Trees in the landscape. Their forms are strong in outline and the color and texture of their foliage is rich and beautiful. It is, however, in the winter season that their charms are most conspicuously displayed. At this season the dark rich greens and bronzes of their foliage lend a richness to the landscape and so often form a delightful background for the gray trunks and branches of other trees which stand out in bold relief, or perhaps a clump of richly colored berry-laden bushes which owe much of their effectiveness to such a background.

Again, Evergreens if properly used can be made to serve for a windbreak, very much modifying the effects of extreme cold and the force of the wind, consideration for bleak situations, thereby combining opportunities for beauty and economy.

We have a fine lot of Evergreens; all have been transplanted and have a splendid system of roots. All possible care will be taken to dig carefully and avoid any exposure, for we know full well that exposure of the roots of evergreens is dangerous.

Prices here noted are for carefully grown stock, in most instances so as to develop the individual characteristics of each plant. We also have a fine lot of specially trained specimens, so trimmed as to create quite formal effects. The prices of these trained specimens will depend upon the merit of each individual plant, and we will gladly quote prices.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs.



	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ANDROMEDA POLIOFOLIA 10 to 12 inches. Very dwarf, flowers pink in June.	\$ 0.25	\$2.00	.....
ANDROMEDA , see Deciduous Shrubs.			
ANDROMEDA , see Oxydendrum, Deciduous Trees.			
AZALEA INDICA VAR. AMOENA 15 to 18 inches.	1.50	12.50	.....
The now popular evergreen sort so much used as a border to Rhododendron beds, blooms in greatest profusion in May. Color, clear claret, very harmonious with rhododendron colors.	1.00	9.00	.....
AZALEA INDICA VAR. HINODGIRI 12 to 15 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
Similar to the above in habit but produces flowers of a brilliant orange red. A new and unusual color in this type of azalea.	1.50	10.00	.....
AZALEA INDICA VAR. ZODAGAEVA 12 to 15 inches.	1.00	8.00	.....
Similar to the two preceding, but the blooms are double bright lilac.	1.50	10.00	.....
<i>The above three are from Japan and prove to be quite hardy and very desirable.</i>			
AZALEAS , also see Deciduous Shrubs.			
BAY TREES , see page 37.			
BOX . Trained specimens, see page 37.			
BOX BORDER , see Buxus.			
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS VAR. Suffruticosa (Border Box)			
There are possibilities offered by this interesting old plant that many are making the most of now-a-days.	3 to 4 inches, per 1,000, \$75.00	.....	1.00 \$8.00
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM (Mahonia).... Specimens, 2 to 2½ feet, \$0.75 to	.....	1.00	\$8.00
Holly-like leaves, yellow flowers in May. Handsome	8 to 12 inches, per 1,000, 50.00	.....	.75 6.00
evergreen for shady places.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00 20.00
COTONEASTER , see Deciduous Shrubs.			
DAPHNE CNEORUM (Hardy Sweet Daphne), ..Extra bushy plants, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
We have succeeded in getting up a large stock of this rare hardy Daphne.	Bushy plants, .75	5.00	.....
EUONYMUS RADICANS (Creeping Evergreen)..... 18 to 24 inches.	.50	4.00	35.00
Spreading or trailing evergreen with small leaves. Will also cling like an ivy. This and its variegated variety is most useful as a foreground evergreen plant.	12 to 18 inches. .35	3.00	25.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. ERECTA 8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
More upright form of preceding, broader foliage.	6 to 8 inches. .20	1.50	12.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR. VARIEGATA 12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50	30.00
Another form of the above with beautifully white margin to foliage.	8 to 12 inches. .25	2.00	15.00
	6 to 8 inches. .20	1.50	12.00
EUONYMUS , also see Deciduous Shrubs.			
HOLLY , see Deciduous Shrubs, also Ilex below.			
ILEX CRENATA (Japan Holly) Specimens, 2 to 3 feet.	3.00	20.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet. 1.25	10.00	90.00
ILEX AQUAFOLIA (English Holly).			
Trained specimens in tubs, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
ILEX OPACA (American Holly) 12 to 18 inches.	1.00	.....	.....
This interesting tree, whose branches are so freely used at Christmas time, is quite hardy in most sections of New England.	8 to 12 inches. .75	6.00	.....
KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel) 6 to 8 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
Well rooted collected plants with balls of earth. Special prices on car-load lots.	3 to 4 feet. 1.00	7.50	50.00
	2 to 3 feet. .75	5.00	35.00
	1 to 2 feet. .50	3.50	25.00
Nursery grown, 1 to 2 feet.	1.50	12.00	100.00
LAURUS NOBLIS . Trained specimens, see page 37.			
LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI 1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
LAUREL , see Kalmia.			
MAHONIA , see Berberis.			
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS , see Herbaceous Plants.			
RHODODENDRONS , Hardy Hybrids 20 to 24 inches.	1.75	15.00	135.00
	15 to 20 inches. 1.50	12.50	95.00
<i>In the following Named Varieties. These varieties prove hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass.</i>			
Abraham Lincoln . A rich deep red.			
Delicatissimum . White, or rather blush, faintly edged pink.			
Everstianum . Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed. The freest flowering, hardiest and most satisfactory Rhododendron in cultivation.			
John Walter . Deep red, needs protection.			
Pictum . Blush pink.			
Roseum Elegans . Bright rose, an old and general favorite.			
Rhododendron Everstianum .			
Minnie . Blush white, spotted with chocolate; distinct.			
RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Rose-Bay).			
Specimens, 2 to 10 feet, according to size and shapeliness.	\$2.00 to 25.00	.....	.....
This splendid evergreen shrub grows native as far north as Nova Scotia, and is very much at home where the shade of surrounding trees makes the successful growing of many desirable shrubs impossible, which gives it an additional value. Special prices on car-load lots.	20 to 24 inches. 1.50	12.50	100.00
	14 to 20 inches. .75	6.00	45.00
	12 to 15 inches. .50	4.00	25.00
ROSE-BAY , see Rhododendrons.			





Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACACIA, see Deciduous Trees.			
ALMOND, see Prunus Amygdalus.			
ALTHEA, see Hibiscus.			
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (Indigo Shrub)	6 to 8 feet.	\$1.50	.....
Single Althea or Hibiscus. Medium size, flowers dark purple in spikes.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	\$7.50 \$50.00
ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLUM (Aralia Pentaphylla)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. From Japan.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.00 40.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00 30.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00 20.00
ARALIA CHINENSIS (Hercules Club).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00
Prickly stems, enormous compounded leaves often 4 feet in diameter. Produces large clusters of creamy white blooms in August followed by black berries.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA, see Acanthopanax.			
AZALEA, Evergreen Kinds, see page 14.			
AZALEA GANDAVENSIS (Ghent)	Specimens, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....
	Named varieties bushy and well budded.	1.50	12.50 100.00
	Less bushy and well budded.	1.00	9.00 75.00
	Assorted without names, well budded.	.50	4.00 35.00
These are garden hybrid Azaleas of bushy form producing in June a great profusion of dazzling bloom ranging from white to the deepest crimson through all possible shades of orange, scarlet, pink and red.			
Varieties.			
BOUQUET DE FLORE. Soft pink.			
COCCINEA SPECIOSA. Clear orange.			
DAVIESI. Pure white.			
DELICATA NOVA. Pink.			
GLORIA MUNDI. Clear orange.			
IGNAEA NOVA. Violet red.			
PRINCE HENRY DES PAYS-BAS. Carmine.			
SANG DE GENTBRUGGE. Carmine.			
AZALEA SINENSIS (Mollis).....	Specimens, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....
	Named varieties, bushy and well budded.	1.50	12.50
	Less bushy and well budded.	1.00	9.00 75.00
	Assorted without names, budded.	.50	4.00 35.00
Very bushy in habit of growth; blooming with greatest profusion even when quite small. Flowering before the leaves appear; the effect of a planting, where the various colors, yellow- salmon red, orange and white, are blended, is most striking. The individual flowers are larger than the preceding and are in flower about two weeks earlier.			
Varieties.			
ALPHONSE LAVALLE. Bright red.			
BARON CONSTANT DE REBECQUE. Yellow.			
BOUQUET D'ORANGE. Orange.			
MAD. CAROLINE LEGRELLE D'HANIS. Dark red.			
WILLEM III. Bright red.			
AZALEA NUDIFLORA	Bushy plants.	.75	6.00
	Smaller plants.	.35	3.00 20.00
Our native pink Azalea or Honeysuckle; a very interesting native shrub, and nursery grown plants transplant with success.			
AZALEA VISCOSA (White Azalea)			
A late-blooming species with small flowers in June and July.	Bush plants,	.75	6.00
	Smaller plants,	.35	2.00
BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00
A desirable shrub producing fluffy snow white silky fruit tufts in the late fall. Very desirable for seashore planting.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00
BARBERRY, see Berberis, also Evergreen Shrubs.			
BAYBERRY, see Myrica.			
BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM, see Evergreen Shrubs.			
BERBERIS ILICIFOLIA (Holly-Leaved Barberry).....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00
One of the best almost evergreen shrubs. Leaves 12 to 15 inches. resemble holly and are brilliant in the Fall.		.50	3.50
BERBERIS NEUBERTI.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
Interesting holly-like leaves.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
BERBERIS THUNBERGII, see Hedge Plants, page 38, also page 12.			
BERBERIS VULGARIS (Common Barberry) specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00
Familiar to all and is really one of the most useful and	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50
graceful shrubs. Foliage and fruit in the Fall very	18 to 24 inches.	.35	2.50 20.00
interesting.	12 to 18 inches.	.25	2.00 15.00
BERBERIS VULGARIS VAR. PUPUREA.....	Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....
A graceful upright-growing form of the common barberry with rich amber purple foliage which forms a striking contrast with the green of most shrubs. Also is especially effective when in flower, and again when the rich red fruits of autumn wreath the branches.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50 25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50 15.00
BLACK ALDER, see Ilex.			
CALICARPA PUPUREA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 30.00
Compact shrub producing showy blue fruit in the Fall disposed in clusters from the leaf axis.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
CALIFORNIA PRIVET, see Hedge Plants, page 38.			
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub).			
	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	.....
Prized for its fragrant blooms. Is a desirable shrub for general planting.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00 40.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50 30.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50 20.00
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Siberian Pea).....	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50
Light pea-green, locust-like foliage, yellow blooms in May.			

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS VAR. PENDULA. Weeping form of preceding. Specimens grafted 5 ft. high	\$1.75	.....	.....
1 to 2 feet.	.50	\$4.00	.....
CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS (New Jersey Tea). Bushy			
plants 1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	\$30.00
CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (Button Ball Bush) 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
White ball-like bloom in July and August.			
CHAMAECERASUS , see <i>Lonicera</i> .			
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINIANA (White Fringe).			
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
More properly a low-growing tree. Flowers white in			
drooping panicles. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
CLEMATIS STANS , see <i>Herbaceous Plants</i> .			
CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush) 18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
Medium-sized shrub, fragrant white blooms in terminal	.25	2.00	15.00
panicles in July and August. Grows well in partial			
shade, also where very swampy.			
COLUTEA ABORESCENS Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Strong growing, yellow and orange pea-like flowers,			
followed by peculiar flesh-colored pods.			
CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$0.75 to	2.00	.....	.....
CORNUS AMONUM (Silky Dogwood) 5 to 7 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. SIBERICA (Red-Twigged Dogwood)			
4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
The very much used shrub for solid red-twigged effects			
3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
in the winter, is also a desirable shrub at other seasons.			
2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
The blooms while not showy are quite graceful. Will			
thrive well on quite wet soil. 1 to 2 feet.	.20	1.00	8.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. AUREA (Yellow-Twigged Dogwood)			
2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
A very striking variety with bright yellow twigs which			
contrast effectively with the red-twigged type for winter			
effects. 1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
CORNUS ALBA VAR. SPAETHI (Golden Leaved)			
3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Dogwood with leaves broadly banded with golden yellow.			
2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
CORNUS ALBA VAR. VARIEGATA			
3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Similar to preceding, but leaves are bordered with white.			
1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	.....
CORNUS ALBA VAR. VARIEGATA ELEGANTISSIMA			
4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Similar to preceding but more decidedly variegated.			
3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
CORNUS FLORIDA , see <i>Deciduous Trees</i> .			
CORNUS MAS (Cornelian Cherry)			
5 to 6 feet.	.75	.....	.....
Tall shrub or small tree. Flowers before leaves,			
yellow; fruit scarlet and edible. 3 to 5 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
CORYLUS MAXIMA VAR. PUPUREA			
2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
Broad-leaved hazel-nut with deep purple foliage like			
the purple beech in color. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS Bushy specimens, \$0.75 to	1.50	.....	.....
Delightful low-growing or spreading shrub from Japan			
with small glossy foliage almost evergreen and bright			
red holly-like fruits. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA			
1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
Like preceding, but smaller leaves.			
CRATAEGUS , see <i>Deciduous Trees</i> .			
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)			
2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
Well-known shrubs with very early brilliant scarlet			
blooms. It is also used for hedges. 1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	12.00
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. ALBA (White)			
2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
White form of preceding.			
1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	12.00
CYDONIA JAPONICA VAR. MAULEI			
3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Very free bloomer.			
2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
CYTISUS PUPUREUS			
2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Very low-growing pea-like shrub, pink flowers in May.			
1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
DAPHNE CNEORUM , see <i>Evergreen Shrubs</i> .			
DAPHNE MEZEREUM			
12 to 18 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
Blooms before leaves, pink, very fragrant.			
8 to 12 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
DESMODIUM , see <i>Herbaceous Plants</i> .			
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. CANDIDISSIMA.			
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Tall-growing shrub, showy double white flowers in			
July. From China and Japan. 5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. FL. PL. ROSEA , Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Like preceding, excepting flowers, which are double			
pink. 5 to 6 feet.	.75	.....	.....
4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.			
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Very beautiful form of the tall Deutzia. Flowers			
double white. 4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. WATERERI			
5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
Large single form, effective.			
DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. WELLSII			
5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
Another single form. Quite distinct and graceful.			
DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf White) Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
A very popular and desirable low-growing shrub.			
2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
18 inches to 2 feet.	.50	3.00	20.00
12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.00	15.00
DEUTZIA LEMOINEI Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to	1.50	.....	.....
This is a cross between the well-known Deutzia Gracilis			
and the species Parviflora. It retains much of the			
dwarf and shapely habit of Gracilis, but the flowers are			
in larger clusters and the individual blooms are also larg-			
er and of the purest white. It is a very great acquisition			
to the garden and can be used wherever the Gracilis			
would be suitable. 8 to 12 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA			
2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Taller growing species than Gracilis; from China.			
DIERVILLA (Weigala.)			
The following six forms are various hybrids of the species Florida, grandiflora, Japonica and floribunda. All are very desirable garden shrubs, of graceful habits, and producing in the greatest profusion their attractive blooms in May and June, and many of them at intervals throughout summer. Varieties continued on next page.			

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
<i>See foot of preceding page.</i>				
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. AMABILIS ALBA	5 to 7 feet.	\$0.75	\$6.00	.....
White form and very beautiful.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. CANDIDA.....	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Very desirable white variety, vigorous.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. EVA RATHKE.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Dark red flowers, medium sized bush.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Moderately dwarf and bushy form, flowers a very light pleasing pink.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	\$20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. ROSEA VARIEGATA...	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Variegated-leaved form of the preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. SIEBOLDII.....	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
A variegated-leaved form of robust habit and great freedom of bloom.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
DIRCA PALUSTRIS (Leather Wood).....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Interesting native shrub, grows well in the shade.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
DOGWOOD, see Cornus.				
ELDER, see Sambucus.				
ELEAGNUS UMBELLATA (Silver Thorn)	5 to 7 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Effective, tall growing shrub with silvery foliage, spicy blooms and showy edible fruit late in the fall.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
ELEAGNUS LONGIPES	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Medium sized shrub, conspicuous for its cherry-like fruits, ripening in July; showy and edible.				
EUONYMUS ALATUS (Japan Burning Bush), Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$2 to	5.00	.....	.....	.....
Very distinct shrub, branches conspicuously winged; 18 to 24 inches.	1.00	8.00	.....	.....
foliage in fall intense crimson. Very rare and beautiful.	.50	6.00	.....	.....
EUONYMUS AMERICANUS	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
Tall, tree-like, brilliant pendant fruits in fall.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
EUONYMUS OBOVATUS (Trailing form)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
EUONYMUS EUROPEUS (Burning Bush), Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....	.....
Tall, tree-like, leaves smaller; fruit clusters more abundant and showy.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
EUONYMUS NANUS (Linearis)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
Handsome shrub for rockeries and slopes. Slender foliage, and evergreen in protected locations.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
EXCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Shrub).				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.50 to	5.00	.....	.....	.....
Tall shrub, of graceful habit, bearing profusion of showy, pearly-white blooms very early in the spring.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	.....	.....
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Hybrid)....	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
One of the best early blooming shrubs.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
FORSYTHIA SUSPensa	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Very useful shrub with a wealth of slender, vine-like branches and profusion of golden bell-like blooms. Can be trained as a vine to a height of at least forty feet.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
FORSYTHIA SUSPensa VAR. FORTUNII	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
More shrub-like than the preceding, otherwise very like it, and a most desirable shrub.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell), Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....	.....
The most common of the Forsythias. Deep green foliage and branches.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
GLOBE-FLOWER, see Kerria.				
GOLDEN-BELL, see Forsythia.				
GOLDEN ELDER, see Sambucus.				
GOLDEN SPIRAEA, see Physocarpus.				
HAZEL-NUT, see Corylus.				
HEDGE-PLANTS, see page 38.				
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon).....	4 to 6 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
This is a popular garden shrub. The type bears single rosy red flowers. The varieties listed are all very desirable and cover a great range of color and form, both single and double. <i>Flowers double unless otherwise noted.</i>	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
Tree formed specimen	4 to 6 feet, \$0.75 to	2.50	.....	...
Varieties.				
BICOLOR, flower variegated rose and pink.				
BOULE DE FEU, violet red, well formed flowers.				
COMTE DE HAINAUT, good form, light pink.				
JEANNE D'ARC, new variety, fine foliage, blooms pure white.				
LUTEOLA PLENA, creamy white and double, quite dwarf.				
LEOPOLDII, flesh color and large, deeply-cut foliage.				
PAEONIAFLORA, rosy purple.				
PULCHERRIMUS, deep rose.				
TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX, very dwarf, single and of the purest white.				
SINGLE BLUE, large flowers of a pleasing shade of blue, quite a novelty in altheas.				
ST. CLAIR, light pink, rose at base.				
VARIEGATA, foliage variegated. Flower buds deep crimson.				
HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES (Sea Buckthorn)	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Shrub with whitish appearing leaves and bark. Does especially well at the seashore.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
HONEYSUCKLE, see Lonicera, also Flowering Vines.				
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS.....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
A native shrub which makes a very attractive plant with abundant showy panicles of bloom in June and July.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
HYDRANGEA ABORESCENS VAR. GRANDIFLORA				
ALBA, New, see page 11.				
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS, see specimen plants, page 37.				
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA.....	3 to 4 feet.	\$0.75	\$5.00	.....
Shrub erect, the flower heads stand upright.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. TARDIVA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
Blooms several weeks after preceding, otherwise similar.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA.				
Specimens grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to		5.00	.....	.....
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to		5.00	.....	.....
Not only of the easiest culture and thriving under a	4 to 5 feet.	1.00	7.50	\$65.00
great variety of conditions, but it can be used in so	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
many ways effectively. As a single plant standing alone	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
it can be trained into a fine specimen. Grown in combination with other trees and shrubs it is many times very satisfactory.				
HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA.....	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Magnificent shrub native to Eastern United States, large bold foliage which turns brilliant red in the fall; rare.	18 to 24 inches.	.75	6.00	.....
HYPERICUM AUREUM.....	12 to 18 inches.	.50	4.50	.....
Desirable low growing shrub, with showy yellow blooms. July and August.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	.....	.....
ILEX SERRATA (Japan Black Alder), very rare.....	2 to 3 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
ILEX VERTICILLATA (Black Alder).....	1 to 2 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
Native shrub of great beauty, especially when in the glory of its autumn load of brilliant berries.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
INDIGO SHRUB, see Amorpha.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
ITEA VIRGINICA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
Low-growing shrub with glossy foliage and white terminal clusters of bloom, July, desirable.	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
JAPAN QUINCE, see Cydonia.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50	20.00
JAMESIA AMERICANA.....	24 to 30 inches.	.50	4.50	.....
Low growing Rocky Mountain shrub, clusters of terminal white flowers in June.	18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00	.....
KERRIA JAPONICA (Globe Flower).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
Graceful shrub with deep green bark and yellow buttercup-like blooms. Very desirable for grouping.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA (new).....	12 to 15 inches.	.75	.....	.....
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. LACINATA (new).....	12 to 15 inches.	.75	.....	.....
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. FL. PL. (Double).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
Form of the Kerria with quite double blooms resembling small yellow roses. It is like all the Kerrias, fine for planting in groups, being especially attractive in the winter, when the graceful deep green branches contrast effectively with their surroundings.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	17.50
KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00
Specimens, \$0.75 to		2.00	.....	.....
Quite dwarf form of Kerria with silvery-like foliage, blooms single and yellow.	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50	17.50
	8 to 12 inches.	.25	1.75	12.00
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Chinese Privet).....	5 to 6 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
Very hardy shrub of upright habit and fragrant blooms.	4 to 5 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
Much used for hedging, especially where the so-called California Privet does not endure the climate.	3 to 4 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA VAR. REGELIANUM.				
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to		3.00	.....	.....
Very graceful form of preceding. One of our most desirable shrubs, either as a striking specimen or planted in groups. Its graceful branches are just pendant enough to give the plant a most effective appearance.	12 to 18 inches.	.50	3.50	\$30.00
Much in demand for hedges.				
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet), see Hedge Plants, page 38.				
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATA.....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
A form of California Privet with beautifully variegated leaves.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
LIGUSTRUM VULGARIS (English Privet or Prim).....	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
This is the "Prim" of the English gardens. Is a very desirable shrub and very hardy.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
LILAC, see Syringa and Hedge Plants, page 38.	1 to 2 feet.	.15	1.25	10.00
LONICERA SPINOSA (Albert's Honeysuckle).....	15 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
Low shrub with trailing branches, leaves bluish green, blooms very fragrant and in May; fine for rockeries, etc.	12 to 15 inches.	.25	2.50	20.00
LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA.....	10 to 12 inches.	.20	1.75	15.00
Very useful shrub of vigorous growth, almost evergreen. Makes a very effective hedge.	5 to 6 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
LONICERA STANDISHI.....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
Almost evergreen; blooms very early, and fragrant.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
LONICERA TATARICA (Tatarian Bush Honeysuckle).				
Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		4.00	.....	.....
Well-known bush Honeysuckle, desirable shrub of upright growth. Fruit red and ornamental; in late summer.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
LONICERA TATARICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA ROSEA-	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Form of preceding, more showy flower.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
MYRTA CERIFERA (Bayberry)... Collected specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$0.50 to		3.00	.....	.....
Very useful for sandy places and near the sea as well as for general landscape work. Its dwarf habit, glossy, almost evergreen leaves and blue berries are all features of beauty with this plant.				
NEILLIA OPULIFOLIUS (Spiraea), see Physocarpus.				
PAEONIA MOUTAN (Japan Tree Paeonia), in variety.	\$1.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Syringo).....	18 to 24 inches.	.50	4.00	.....
An old garden favorite, its sweet flowers and associations making it dear to many.	12 to 18 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. AUREA.....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Very like preceding, and has bright golden foliage.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE,

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS

and NURSEYMEN

Nurseries and Office at
EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue
CATALOGUE

New Haven, Conn. Season 1907.

We take pleasure in sending you this 1907 edition of our regular annual Catalogue, in which we list in convenient form the stock we offer, together with the sizes and prices.

Our stock we are quite sure will please the critical purchaser and our facilities are ample to handle all business promptly.

Orders for Spring shipment should reach us as soon as possible, so that stock can be reserved subject to shipping instructions.

This insures against disappointment to the purchaser, and is also a great convenience to us at the Nursery.

Very respectfully yours,

The Elm City Nursery Co.

Pres. and Treas



DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. NANUS (Dwarf)	12 to 18 inches.	\$0.35	\$3.00	.....
Dwarf form of the two preceding, making cushion-like tufts of foliage.	8 to 12 inches.	.25	2.00	\$15.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. GRANDIFLORUS.				
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet,	\$1.50 to	3.00	.....	.....
Favorite old garden form, often growing 18 to 20 feet	5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
tall. Large, showy white blooms; not very fragrant.	4 to 5 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. NIVALIS.				
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet,	\$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Syringo; with pure white flower quite to center; fragrant.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. SPECIOSISSIMUS.				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet,	\$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
One of the best syringos, growing 6 to 10 feet, branching freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white blooms with rich orange centers.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEI.				
It retains all the fragrance and freedom of the old sweet syringo but is far more graceful, the foliage is more glossy and of more delicate form. The flowers are produced in great profusion and in the graceful manner of the old Mock Orange on a smaller scale of growth.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
	18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
	12 to 18 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEI MT. BLANC				
A veritable ball of white flowers.	3 to 4 feet.	1.50		
	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEI CAN-DELABRA				
Branches gracefully bend under the weight of their blooms.	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	9.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS (Ninebark or Spiraea)..				
Sometimes classed under Spiraea. Strong-growing shrub; does quite well in shady locations.	5 to 7 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS VAR. AUREA.				
Specimens, 7 to 8 feet,	\$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Golden-leaved form of preceding. Very useful in creating strong color effects in gardens.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
PIERIS MARIANA (ANDROMEDA) (Stagger Bush).....				
PRIVET, see Ligustrum, also Hedge Plants, page 38.				
PRUNUS AMYGDALUS (Pink Flowering Almond).....				
Well-known early dwarf Almond with clear pink double flowers forming wreaths on the stems.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
PRUNUS AMYGDALUS VAR. ALBA (Flowering Almond).				
White form of preceding.....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
QUINCE (flowering), see Cydonia.				
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES.....				
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet,	\$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Effective shrub bearing pure white flowers in May.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumach).....				
Low spreading shrub with glossy, aromatic foliage.	18 to 24 inches.	.50	3.50	.....
	12 to 18 inches.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00	20.00
RHUS COPALLINA (Shining Sumach).....				
Beautiful native shrub, glossy foliage, and the foliage in the fall is very brilliant.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00	20.00
RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Tree).....				
Specimens, 5 to 8 feet,	\$1.50 to	3.00	.....	.....
Well-known tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with its feathery flower stems. Gives a very pleasant effect.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	.....	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
RHUS SEMIALATA (Japan Sumach).....				
A very rare and beautiful tree-like form from Japan.	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
The true form is difficult to procure.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
RHUS TYPHINA VAR. LACINIATA (New).....				
This remarkable variety of our native stag-horn sumach was found on the hills of Vermont. It has the same rapid robust growth of the common form, producing the same showy cones of bright red fruit, but the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy. For massing with other effective foliage shrubs the effect can be very striking. It can also be cut to the ground each season if desired and a mass of the most beautiful foliage will result. This shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance. Also see page 12.	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	75.00
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
RIBES AUREUM (Yellow Flowering Currant).....				
Favorite old shrub with spicy pendant flowers. Our plants also produce large and quite edible fruit.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
ROSE, see pages 35, 36.				
ROSE ACACIA, see Deciduous Trees.				
RUBUS DELICIOSUS.....				
Rocky Mountain Raspberry with pure white flowers and interesting foliage.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS (American Elder).....				
Native plant. Very useful shrub, especially for planting on moist ground.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS VAR. LACINIATA (New)				
A very beautiful variety with graceful fern-like foliage.	5 to 7 feet.	1.00	8.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS VAR. AUREA (Golden Elder)				
A popular golden-foliaged form of preceding.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	.....
SILVER THORN, see Eleagnus.				
SMOKE-TREE, see Rhus Cotinus.				
SNOWBALL, see Viburnum.				
SNOWBERRY, see Symphoricarpus.				

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA (Spiraea).....	2 to 3 feet.	\$0.50	\$3.50	.....
Graceful, rapid growing shrub with sumach-like leaves and terminal clusters of showy white blossoms in July.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	\$17.50
SORBUS ARBUTIFOLIA (Red Chokecherry)	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Graceful low growing shrub, brilliant autumn foliage.				
SPIRAEA ALBIFLORA (Japonica Alba).....	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	.....	.....
Quite low growing and bushy, white panicles of bloom in July and August.				
SPIRAEA ARGUTA.....	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
One of the best of the Spiraeas of recent introduction.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Resembles Thunbergi, but is taller and leaves broader.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRAEA BULLATA (Crispifolia).....	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
Very dwarf, crinkled dark green foliage; flowers deep rosy pink.				
SPIRAEA BUMALDA.....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Another dwarf bushy type with rosy pink terminal flower heads, blooms all summer.				
SPIRAEA BUMALDA VAR. A. WATERER. Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	2 to 3 feet.	3.00	.....	.....
New form of preceding with very deep red blooms.	1 to 2 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
	8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	25.00
		.25	1.75	15.00
SPIRAEA SORBIFOLIA, see Sorbaria.				
SPIRAEA CANTONIENSIS (Reevesii).....	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	.....	.....
Medium size and very bushy, is one of the best of the spiraeas but should have a protected location.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
SPIRAEA CANTONIENSIS (Reevesii) fl. pl.....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Beautiful double form of preceding.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	.....	.....
SPIRAEA JAPONICA (Callosa).....	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	20.00
Purplish foliage while young, flowers rosy pink in July and August.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
SPIRAEA OPULIFOLIUS, see Physocarpus.				
SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA (Plum-Leaved).....	Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00	.....	.....
SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA VAR. FL. PL. (Bridal Wreath).				
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to		3.00	.....	.....
Usually known as Bridal Wreath. A fine old garden shrub.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRAEA THUNBERGI.....	Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant bloom. Its delicate foliage turns quite brilliant in the fall.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SPIRAEA VAN HOUTEI.....	Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
Perhaps the most beautiful of all the spiraeas, both in leaf and in bloom. Form is graceful and the blooms quite envelop it in white about Decoration Day time.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
STAPHYLEA COLCHICA (Bladder Nut)	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
Vigorous growth; flowers white in May and June.				
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA	Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00	.....	.....
Small shrub, foliage deeply toothed; graceful, pendant branches.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
ST. JOHNSWORTH, see Hypericum.				
STRAWBERRY SHRUB, see Calycanthus.				
STUARTIA PENTAGYNA	4 to 6 feet.	1.50	12.00	.....
A beautiful native shrub with creamy white flowers in August. Handsome habit and foliage.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
SUMACH, see Rhus.				
SUMACH, CUT-LEAVED, see Rhus, also page 12.				
SWEET SHRUB, see Calycanthus.				
SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSA (Snowberry)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
Slender shrub, bearing clusters of waxy white fruits late in the fall. Grows well in partial shade.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS (Indian Currant).....	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.00	25.00
Graceful shrub, bearing long wreaths of coral red berries which remain on well into the winter. Very desirable for planting under the shade of other shrubs.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.50	10.00
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS VAR. VARIEGATA..	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Form of preceding with variegated foliage.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SYRINGA JAPONICA (Japan Tree Lilac).....	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
A stately tree-like shrub, producing large terminal clusters of creamy white blossoms in July.	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
SPYRINGA JOSIKAEA (Late Blooming Blue Lilac).				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		3.00	.....	.....
Tall shrub with glossy foliage, bloom a clear, deep blue and weeks later than the common lilacs.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
SYRINGA PERSICA (Persian or French Lilac).				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to		3.50	.....	.....
Graceful lilacs with beautiful blooms.	4 to 5 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.00	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA PERSICA VAR. ALBA (White Persian).				
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to		\$3.50	.....	.....
Like preceding, flowers at maturity quite white.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
SYRINGA VILLOSA (Pink Late Blooming) Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to		3.00	.....	.....
Erect shrub bearing large clusters of a pleasing rose pink, fragrant blooms in June at about the same time as Lilac Josikaea.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.35	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS (The Old Garden Lilac).				
Old garden favorite, it is most happy planted in large masses or as a hedge. We have a large stock of it offer.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	15.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	12.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS VAR. ALBA (White Lilac).				
The old White Lilac, growing oftentimes to tree-like proportions. This is a really desirable shrub for hedges.	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS				
Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.				
These new varieties of lilacs are all very beautiful and desirable.	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.50	35.00
Lilacs continued on next page.	18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
<i>Choice Lilacs continued. Prices, see preceding page.</i>			
ALPHONSE LAVALLE. Double. Very large panicle, beautiful blue, shaded violet.			
DR. STOCKHARDT. Single, deep wine red.			
LANGUIS. A single lilac which blossoms quite late. Panicle large; individual flowers medium, rosy lilac; a distinct shade.			
MARIE LEGRAY. Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac.			
MME. LEMOINE. Double and of the purest white. We consider it the best double white.			
PRESIDENT GREVY. Double, light blue, very large truss.			
PYRAMIDALIS. Enormous clusters of large double flowers of the typical lilac color.			
RENONCULE. Double, reddish lilac.			
SYRINGO, see Philadelphia.			
TAMARIX PARVIFLORA (Africana).....Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$0.50 to	\$2.00	.....	.....
Shrub of a very graceful willow habit, producing such a	3 to 4 feet. .75	\$5.00	.....
profusion of small delicate pink flowers as to envelop the	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	.....
entire shrub in April and May.	1 to 2 feet. .35	2.50	\$20.00
TAMARIX ODESSANA (Caspian Tamarix).....	3 to 4 feet. .75	5.00	.....
Similar to preceding in form, foliage light sage green;	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	25.00
flowers in large terminal clusters from July to September.	1 to 2 feet. .25	2.00	17.50
TREE PAEONIA, see Paeonia, page 18.			
VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)..Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to	3.00	.....	.....
Tall growing shrub, producing showy flat cymes of	3 to 4 feet. .50	3.50	.....
white, followed by fruits changing from green to red and	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.50	20.00
then to black.	1 to 2 feet. .25	2.00	15.00
VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry Tree)....Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$0.75 to	2.50	.....	.....
Much like the following, but flower heads are flat with but	4 to 5 feet. .50	3.50	.....
an outside row of sterile flowers; fruits in the Fall very showy.	3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	.....
VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. STERILE (Snowball).			
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$0.75 to	2.50	.....	.....
The old fashion snowball known to all lovers of old	3 to 4 feet. .75	5.00	.....
fashioned shrubs.	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.00	.....
VIBURNUM OPULUS NANUS. Bushy.	8 to 12 inches. .50	3.50	.....
An interesting dwarf bush forming a clump of foliage.	6 to 8 inches. .35	2.50	.....
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM (Japan Single Snowball)			
Bushy. 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to	5.00	.....	.....
This is one of the most beautiful shrubs for planting	3 to 4 feet. .75	6.00	50.00
on the lawn as a single specimen or for grouping with	2 to 3 feet. .50	4.00	35.00
other shrubs. The habit is bushy and compact, the	1 to 2 feet. .35	3.00	25.00
foliage is most beautifully crimped or plicated, and the			
flowers, which are produced in a wealth of profusion,			
envelop the whole shrub in bloom about June 1st to 15th.			
The foliage in the Fall turns to the most brilliant amber			
reds.			
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM VAR. PLICATUM (Japan			
Snowball),			
This variety is now very generally known as the double			
flowering Japan Snowball and is in universal demand.			
The flowers are so ball-like that they give to the bush			
during the blooming season a most beautiful appearance.			
WEIGELA, see Diervilla.			
WINTER-BERRY, see Ilex.			
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.....	2 to 3 feet. .75	5.00	.....
Beautiful and rare shrub, leaves mountain-ash shaped	1 to 2 feet. .50	3.50	.....
and glossy; flowers in clusters, white and red, brown at			
base of petals.			
XANTHORRHIZA APIIFOLIA (Yellow Root). A low	12 to 18 inches. .50	4.00	25.00
growing shrub with very attractive foliage assuming	3 to 12 inches. .35	2.50	20.00
rich tints in the autumn. Much used as a cover plant			
in the shade especially under trees. It can be natur-			
alized effectively along woodland roadsides and paths.			

Hardy Flowering Vines.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA.....Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to	\$5.00	.....	.....
Very rapid growing vine that climbs in the same man-	2 to 3 feet. .75	5.00	.....
ner as wistaria; edible fruit; very fine for arbors.	1 to 2 feet. .50	3.50	\$25.00
AKEBIA QUINATA	4 to 5 feet. .75	5.00	35.00
One of the best vines for arbor or screen, almost ever-	3 to 4 feet. .50	3.50	25.00
green. Clover-like leaves and purple rose pendant flow-	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.00	15.50
ers in May. Very hardy and will do well in the shade.	1 to 2 feet. .25	1.50	12.50
AMPELOPSIS ACONITIFOLIA.....	3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	.....
Very rapid grower, foliage similar to the frost-grape;			
fruit brilliant blue.			
AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR. ELEGANS....	3 to 4 feet. .35	2.50	.....
Dainty vine with grape-like foliage curiously variegated	1 to 2 feet. .25	1.50	.....
with white, rose and green; fruit brilliant blue.			
AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy)			
Also known as "Ampelopsis Veitchii," by far the most	2 to 3 feet. .50	3.50	25.00
valuable vine which will cling to stone or wood. Introduced	1 to 2 feet. .35	2.00	15.00
from Japan. Too well known to need describing.	8 to 12 inches. .25	1.50	10.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Woodbine)..... 6 to 10 feet, \$0.75 to	1.50	.....	.....
Our native Woodbine or Virginia Creeper grows almost	4 to 6 feet. .50	3.50	25.00
anywhere and its clean, glossy foliage is always wel-	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.50	15.00
come. Foliage in the Fall among the most brilliant.	1 to 2 feet. .25	2.00	10.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. BURBANKI....	4 to 5 feet. .75	6.00	.....
Sent out by the "Wizard of Horticulture" as an im-	3 to 4 feet. .50	3.50	.....
provement on our native Woodbine.	2 to 3 feet. .35	2.00	\$15.00
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe).....	3 to 4 feet. 1.00	7.50	.....
Leaves like great Morning Glory foliage; curious pipe-	2 to 3 feet. .75	6.00	.....
like flowers. A splendid vine.	1 to 2 feet. .50	4.00	.....
BITTERSWEET, see Celastrus and page 22.			

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY FLOWERING VINES.		Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
BOSTON IVY , see <i>Ampelopsis</i> .				
CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS (Japan Bittersweet)	Extra strong. 3 to 4 feet.	\$1.00	.....	.....
Smaller foliage and more rapid grower than our native	2 to 3 feet.	.75	\$6.00	.....
Bittersweet; fruit showy in Fall and Winter.	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Common Bittersweet).....	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Native vine of great beauty.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	\$15.00
CLEMATIS VIORNA VAR. COCCINEA (Scarlet).....	3 years.	.35	2.50	20.00
CLEMATIS CRISPA (Sweet Jasmine)	3 years.	.35	2.50	20.00
Esteemed for its delicate perfume. A graceful vine not growing more than 10 feet tall.				
CLEMATIS FLAMMULA (Sweet Clematis)	Strong, 3 years.	.50	4.00	30.00
Very similar to the following, but blooming several weeks earlier, producing great masses of fleecy, pure white flowers and attractive dark green foliage.	Strong, 2 years.	.35	2.50	20.00
CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Japan Sweet Clematis)	1 year.	.25	2.00	15.00
5 years (with balls of earth).		1.00	.....	.....
Nothing finer than this Clematis has captured our	Strong, 3 years.	.50	4.00	30.00
for many a year. Its foliage is clean and glossy, and	Strong, 2 years.	.35	2.50	20.00
of a rich green. Its flowers are delicate, star-like in	Strong, 1 year.	.25	2.00	15.00
form, and purely white, borne in large panicles and				
fragrant to a degree that makes the bee a constant				
lover; it runs in rampant fashion, growing from twenty to thirty feet in a season after the first Summer.				
CLEMATIS HYBRIDS. Varieties.				
HENRYII. Large white. Vigorous grower	2 years.	.75	5.00	.....
JACKMANII. Large deep royal purple. A well-known vine	2 years.	.75	5.00	.....
MAD. ANDRE. Large deep wine red.	2 years.	.75	5.00	.....
RAMONA. Large light lavender. Splendid large flowers..	2 years.	.75	5.00	.....
CLEMATIS VITICELLA	3 years.	.50	2.50	25.00
Dainty vine producing deep purple blooms about 2 inches in diameter.	2 years.	.35	.....	.....
CLEMATIS , also see <i>Herbaceous Plants</i> .				
CLIMBING ROSES , see page 36.				
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE , see <i>Aristolochia</i> .				
ENGLISH IVY , see <i>Hedera</i> .				
HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)	In pots, 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Very useful as a clinging vine, and desirable for covering ground in shady places, etc. It is evergreen.	In pots, 1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
HEDERA HELIX VAR. CONGLOMERATA	1 to 2 feet.	.50	4.50	.....
A most interesting dwarf form, splendid for rockeries.				
HONEYSUCKLE , see <i>Lonicera</i> .				
JAPAN BITTERSWEET , see <i>Celastrus</i> .				
JAPAN IVY , see <i>Ampelopsis</i> .				
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA RETICULATA (Golden Leaf).....	Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$0.50 to	1.50	.....	.....
Honeysuckle with golden netted leaves; very desirable variety.	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. CHINENSIS (Chinese Honeysuckle)	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
Honeysuckle with dark foliage, underside purple; flowers are rose and white turning to yellow.				
LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. HALLIANA (Hall's Evergreen)	3 to 4 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
The popular Evergreen Honeysuckle, flowers white, turning to yellow; very fragrant.	2 to 3 feet.	.25	1.75	15.00
	1 to 2 feet.	.15	1.25	10.00
LONICERA PERICLYMENUM VAR. BELGICA	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
Free flowering Honeysuckle with showy blooms; fragrant.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	1.50	.....
LYCIUM CHINENSE (Matrimony Vine).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
A woody climber, bearing pale pink blooms and red fruit.	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.50	.....
MATRIMONY VINE , see <i>Lycium</i> .				
PERIPLOCA GRAECA (Silk Vine).....	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
Rapid grower, narrow glossy leaves.				
SILK VINE , see <i>Periploca</i> .				
TECOMA GRANDIFLORA (Japan Trumpet Creeper).....	2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
Very showy species from Japan.	1 to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	.....
TECOMA RADICANS (Trumpet Creeper).....	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	.....
Our native species and a very desirable vine.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
TRUMPET CREEPER , see <i>Tecoma</i> .				
VIRGINIA CREEPER , see <i>Ampelopsis</i> .				
VITIS , see <i>Ampelopsis</i> .				
VIRGIN'S BOWER , see <i>Clematis</i> .				
WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Purple)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
One of the best Wistarias, blooms before leaves appear. The many ways that this splendid vine can be used to advantage mark it as one of our most important vines; if thoroughly trimmed each season it can be trained to become quite tree-shaped so as to eventually become self-sustaining.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
WISTARIA CHINENSIS VAR. ALBA (White).....	3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	.....
White form of the preceding. Very effective.	2 to 3 feet.	.75	5.00	.....
	1 to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
WISTARIA MULTIJUGA	4 to 6 feet.	1.50	.....	.....
Racemes of flowers three to four feet long may seem incredible, but it is true of this wonderful form of the Wistaria. In Japan this vine is used in many effective ways.	2 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	.....
WISTARIA SPECIOSA (American Wistaria)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	.....
This Wistaria blooms after the leaves are well developed; racemes not so showy. A very desirable vine.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	.....
WOODBINE , see <i>Ampelopsis</i> .				

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.



Hollyhock,
see *Althaea*
below.

ALL plants whose roots are hardy and remain alive from year to year and whose tops die annually to the ground are classified under this heading. It includes such splendid garden plants as Paeonies, Iris, Larkspurs, etc. The great ease with which these plants can be grown and their great variety of color and form and season of bloom make them indispensable for the garden. Of late years, there has been a steadily increasing demand for this class of plants as well as a great improvement in the varieties, so that they now make an important feature in the business of many nurserymen. We are making a specialty at the nursery, growing them in large quantities out in the open fields under the most favorable conditions. The classification is the one adopted by Prof L. H. Bailey in the *Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*.

Height at flowering season and time of blossoming, general color of bloom, and very brief descriptions only are attempted in this abridged list.

Prices.

All the following Hardy Herbaceous Plants are offered in three sizes, as follows, unless otherwise noted. The very heavy field clumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with a * to the left.

Very strong Field Clumps (<i>Express or Freight</i>).....	50c	\$4.00	\$35.00
Strong Field Grown, usual size (<i>Express recommended</i>)....	25c	2.00	15.00
Smaller size (<i>Can be sent by mail prepaid at single rates</i>)....	15c	1.25	10.00

Alphabetical List.

***ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM VAR. RUBRA** (Red Yarrow). 1 to 3 feet. June to October. Aromatic, fern-like foliage, which is very ornamental.

An attractive border plant.

***ACHILLEA PTARMICA VAR. FL. PL.** (Pearl). 1 to 2 feet. May to October. Double white.

A very effective plant, especially when in bloom. Much prized as a cut flower.

ACHILLEA TOMENTOSUM (Woolly Yarrow). 8 to 10 inches. June. Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers.

ACONITUM AUTUMNALE (Monk's Hood). 5 to 6 feet. September, October. Deep blue and a stately showy plant.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monk's Hood). 3 to 4 feet. June to July. Deep blue. Resembles Larkspur.

Its tall spikes of the deepest blue, in good generous clumps, can be made a striking feature.

***ACORUS CALAMUS VAR. VARIEGATA** (Sweet Flag). 2 to 3 feet. Striped green and white foliage.

Valuable for the margins of water gardens, but will thrive nicely in any good garden soil.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, see *Yucca*.

AEGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA VARIEGATA. One foot. splendid for covering the ground under trees. Will grow almost anywhere.

ALTHAEA (Hollyhocks).

Always a popular garden plant and while they are grown from seed it takes one season of growth before they will bloom. There is always, therefore, a demand for plants of a blooming size. They require a very rich soil to get the best results. Following colors: Double crimson, red, white, yellow; single mixed; double mixed; Allegheny—semi-double.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden-tuft). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. May and June.

Forms a spreading clump of velvety foliage and flowers are the richest yellow and fragrant.

***AMSONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA**. 2 to 4 feet. Glossy, willow-like leaves, forming a bushy mass of foliage. Flowers white. June.

***ANEMONE CANADENSIS**. 1 to 2 feet. Summer. Daintily nodding white bells borne above foliage.

Especially valuable for the rock garden and naturalizing in the woodlands.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. 2 to 4 feet. September and October. Graceful and charming in every way. Thrives best in well drained soil and protected exposure.

Varieties.

Alba. Purest white petals, rich yellow center.

Queen Charlotte. Semi-double flowers of the clearest rosy pink.

Rubra. Light rose petals, otherwise like *Alba*.

Whirlwind. Pure white semi-double form of great beauty.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Creamy white with yellow center.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA VAR. KELWAYI. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Brilliant yellow daisies in great masses, splendid for cutting.

Lasts for weeks, either in the garden or cut.

APIOS TUBEROSA. 6 to 8 feet. July. Of climbing habit and with wistaria-like foliage. Blooms in clusters of pea-like flowers of a reddish chocolate color.

AQUILEGIA COERULEA. 1 to 2 feet. May to September.

This is the Rocky Mountain Columbine with the long spurs, and makes a fine garden plant.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA. 2 to 3 feet. May to September.

Another Rocky Mountain Columbine with long yellow spurs, equally desirable for gardens.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA VAR. ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. May to August.

A light or white form of the preceding.

AQUILEGIA VULGARIS (European Columbine). 1 to 3 feet. June to August. Rose, blue, white.

These are popular old garden plants.

***ARABIS ALBIDA** (Rock Cress). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot.

A beautiful low-growing plant with velvety foliage which is evergreen. Becomes a mass of snow-white in April, making it one of the earliest of our garden plants to bloom.

***ARABIS ALBIDA FL. PL.** (new). Double form of preceding.

ARENARIA GRANDIFLORA (Sandwort).

Close-growing evergreen plant, forming a carpet of verdure. Very desirable for rock work. Flowers pure white, standing well above the foliage in early spring.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF THIS PAGE.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

- ARMERIA FORMOSA.** 6 to 12 inches. July and August.
Bright pink. Fine for borders, also effective in rockery.
- ARMERIA MARTIMA SPLENDENS.** (Thrift.) 9 inches high.
They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.
- ***ARUNCUS SYLVESTER** (*Spiraea Aruncus*). 5 to 6 feet. May and June. Creamy white.
A desirable, strong-growing plant, either for the border or for the shrubbery.
- ARUNDO DONAX** (Giant Reed). 8 to 20 feet.
Very decorative tall grass or reed.
- ***ASCLEPIS INCARNATA** (Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Rose-purple to pink.
- ***ASCLEPIS TUBEROSA** (Butterfly Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Orange to flame.
- ASPERULA ODORATA** (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 inches. May and June. White and fragrant.
- ASTER ALPINA.** 6 to 8 inches. May to June. Low growing plants; fine for border; effective for rockery. Flowers bright purple, rich yellow center.
- ***ASTER NOVAE ANGLIAE VAR. ROSEA.** 2 to 4 feet. October and November.
A variety of our native New England aster, with very large flowers in the greatest profusion. Color, clear rosy red with rich golden center. Will grow almost anywhere and is especially desirable on account of its late blooming time.
- ***ASTILBE CHINENSIS.** 2 to 3 feet. June. Pink to rose. Rare.
A splendid new garden spiraea, and equally good for forcing.
- ***ASTILBE JAPONICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA.** 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy white (new).
- ASTILBE.** Also see *Ulmaria*.
- BABY'S BREATH,** see *Gypsophila*.
- ***BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS** (False Indigo). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Clear blue.
- BEARD TONGE,** see *Penstemon*.
- BEE BALM,** see *Monarda*.
- BEE LARKSPUR,** see *Delphinium*.
- ***BELEMOCANDA CHINENSIS** (Blackberry Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Yellow, spotted red.
- BELL FLOWER,** see *Platycodon* and *Campanula*.
- BELLIS PERENNIS FL. PL.** (Double English Daisy). 2 to 4 inches. March to May.
Pink, white and rose. Assorted.
- BERGAMOT,** see *Monarda*.
- BLACKBERRY LILY,** see *Belemocanda*.
- BLANKET FLOWER,** see *Gaillardia*.
- BLEEDING HEART,** see *Dicentra*.
- BLUEBELLS,** see *Campanula*.
- ***BOCCONIA CORDATA** (Tree Calamidine). 5 to 8 feet. August and September. Spikes of feathered white.
Very strong grower and effective, either in a mass, or in a group with other plants or shrubs.
- ***BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES.** 6 to 8 feet. August and September.
Tall-growing plant, producing great masses of aster-like flowers, white with yellow center.
- ***BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE.** 6 to 8 feet. August and September.
Similar to above excepting color of bloom which is light lavender, deep yellow center.
- BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE NANA.** 12 to 15 inches. August to September. A dwarf form of the above.
- BUTTERCUP,** see *Ranunculus*.
- BUTTERFLY WEED,** see *Asclepias*.
- CAMPANULA CARPATICA** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October.
Like the other *Campanulas*, the flowers are bell-shaped. In this species they are produced singly on delicate wiry stems, and are deep blue. One of the best dwarf border plants.
- CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October.
Similar to preceding otherwise than the color of the flowers, which are white.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA.** June to October.
This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clusters, and are very effective. Color blue.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. ALBA.** June to October. Pure white.
- CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. FL. PL. ALBA.**
A double white form and especially fine for cutting. Originated at the nursery.
- CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS.** June to October. Known as the Chimney *Campanula*.
Flowers blue and produced on branching flower stems 3 to 4 feet tall.
- ***CAMPANULA GLOMERATA.** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. June to October.
- CANDYTUFT,** see *Iberis*.
- CAMOMILE,** see *Anthemus*.
- CENTRANTHUS RUBER** (Red Valerian). 1 to 3 feet. All summer. Crimson.
- CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM** (Snow in Summer.) 6 inches.
Low growing, silvery foliage, grows in dry places, splendid for rockeries.
- CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA** (Dusty Miller). 1 to 2 feet.
Velvety white fern-like, fine for borders and foregrounds.
- CHRISTMAS-ROSE,** see *Heleborus*.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM HYBRIDUM** (Burbank's Shasta Daisy).
This wonderful daisy, of which a great deal has been written in the horticultural press the past year, is the work of Mr. Luther Burbank, of California, to whom we are indebted for so many fine introductions. Flowers are of the purest glistening white, of enormous size, about four inches in diameter, and are borne on long, strong, stiff, wiry stems, about two feet in length. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, and makes a valuable addition to our list of hardy plants.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM ULGINOSUM.** 4 to 5 feet. July to September. The Giant Daisy.
Its height and attractive blooms make it a desirable garden plant.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES,** (Pompons), see page 30.
- ***COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA** (Tickseed). 1 to 2 feet. June to October.
One of the best golden yellow flowers for the garden. Star-like blooms produced on wiry stems. Splendid for cutting.
- COREOPSIS ROSEA.** 8 to 12 inches. July to September. Dark green cut leaf foliage; interesting foreground plant.
- CORONILLA VARIA.** (Crown Vetch). June to August.
A rampant creeper, with handsome globular heads of showy bright pink and white sweet pea-shaped flowers; a useful plant for covering tough banks for the rockery.
- CROCUS,** see special Summer List, ready August 15th.
- CROWN VETCH,** see *Coronilla*.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF PAGE 23.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

DAPHNE, see Evergreen Shrubs.

DAISY, see Bellis and Chrysanthemum.

DAISY SHASTA, see Chrysanthemum.

DAY-LILY, see Funkia.

*DELPHINIUM CASHMERIANUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.

This Larkspur is not very well known in gardens. Of robust habit, but dwarf. Deep blue and very effective.

DELPHINIUM ELATUM (Bee Larkspur). 3 to 6 feet. June to August. Deepest blue.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. 3 to 6 feet. June to August.

This type of Larkspur is superb. Color, soft porcelain blue; produced on tall spikes.

DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORA (Chinese Larkspurs). 2 to 3 feet. June to September.

A form of Larkspur with delicate cut foliage and producing a profusion of flowers of deepest blue, light blue or white on loosely-arranged spikes.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, see Lespedeza.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet Williams).

Dear to the hearts of many a flower-lover, the literature of the old-time gardens teems with pleasant references to this splendid plant. Perfectly hardy and easily grown, its brilliant flowers lasting for many weeks. It can be used freely to advantage in many garden scenes. By using these special varieties definite color effects can be depended on.

Varieties.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. The most intense velvety crimson red imaginable.

PEACH BLOW. A most delicate clear pink suggesting a shading of sulphur so free from any magenta in its effect.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Scotch Pink). 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Pink and very fragrant.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS VAR. HER MAJESTY. 9 to 12 inches. May and June.

Double white; fragrant. As large and finely formed as a carnation pink.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS VAR. PERPETUAL SNOW. 9 to 12 inches.

A revelation in Hardy Pinks, probably hybrid of Dianthus plumaris and Marguerite Carnation, inheriting the hardiness and beauty of flower of the former and perpetual blooming properties of the latter. The plant forms a dense tuft of attractive grass-like green leaves, and from early spring until the ground freezes, continues to produce large beautiful fringed pure white flowers that are richly clove-scented.

*DICENTRA EXIMIA. 1 to 2 feet. May to September.

A beautiful Bleeding Heart of dwarf habit, producing graceful spikes of pendant blooms in great profusion. The foliage is delicate and fern-like in appearance.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Rose.

An old favorite. Keeps well as a cut flower. Forces well if taken up early and put inside.

*DICTAMNUS ALBUS FRAXINELLA (Gas-plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. White; very fragrant.

*DICTAMNUS ALBUS VAR. RUBRA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Rose color and very fragrant.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA (Fox Glove). Old-fashioned garden favorites of easiest culture. Strong plants set out in the spring will bloom the first season freely. In early fall it is well to remove the flower stems and transplant the plants, setting them about two inches deeper in the earth than before.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Purple Coneflower). 3 to 5 feet. July to September.

One of our most showy flowers of the cone or daisy type, ray flowers of a clear, rich rose, very effective, lasts for weeks when cut.

ECHINOPS SPHAEROCEPHALUS (Globe Thistle). 4 feet. July and August.

Handsome thistle-like foliage, with globular pale blue flowers; fine for cutting.

The Epimediums are a dainty and interesting class of plants. The flowers are as fascinating as the rarest orchid. Thrive best in partial shade. Fine for rockery. Perfectly hardy.

EPIMEDIUM ALPINUM VAR. RUBRUM. 12 to 15 inches. June to July. Dark crimson flowers.

EPIMEDIUM COLCHICUM. 10 to 12 inches. Brilliant golden yellow.

EPIMEDIUM DIPHYLLUM ROSEUM. 10 to 15 inches. April to May. Rose.

EPIMEDIUM LILACINUM. 1 to 2 feet. May to June. Beautiful lilac flowers.

EPIMEDIUM MUSSCHIANUM. 10 to 15 inches. May to June. Pale yellow flowers.

EPIMEDIUM MACRANTHUM NIVEUM. 10 to 12 inches. May to June. Beautiful white flowers.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Ravenna Grass). 6 to 10 feet. October.

One of the tallest grasses, 25c. to \$1.00 each, according to size of clump.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM (Sea Holly). 3 to 4 feet. July to August. Finely cut shiny foliage with thistle-like flowers of amethystine blue. Effective in flower, valuable for cutting.

EULALIA, see Miscanthus.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA (Spurge). 1 to 2 feet. July to October. White; keeps well when cut.

FALSE INDIGO, see Baptisia.

FERNS, HARDY.

KEY.—For the convenience of those not familiar with the following ferns, this key will assist in selecting for special planting. O. S., open sun; D. S., dry, shady places; M. S., moist, shady places.

VARIETIES.

Adiantum Pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). One of the prettiest. Grows about a foot high in rich shades, and responds readily to cultivation. Plant 1 foot apart for massing. M. S. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Asplenium Filix-foemina (Lady Fern). A large, handsome Fern 2 to 3 feet high, with finely cut foliage. Set 10 to 24 inches apart at back of Fern bed. O. S., M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$9.00 per 100.

Asplenium Thelypteroides (Silver Spleenwort). Attains a height of three feet, and has fronds 3 to 5 inches wide. Also can be massed effectively. M. S. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. 12 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dennstaedtia Punctilobula (Hay-scented or Gossamer Fern). Grows 1 to 2 feet high. Fronds pale green, with strong stalks from a slender creeping rootstock. D. S. Plant 8 inches apart. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dryopteris Cristata (Crested Wood Fern).

This is a common evergreen Fern; grows about a foot high. It gives a decided coloring to the Fern bed. Plant about 8 inches apart. M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dryopteris Marginalis (Evergreen Wood Fern). One of our prettiest evergreen species. Fronds 1 to 2 feet in length, 3 to 5 inches wide, thickish, and of a deep green color. Plant 1 foot apart. D. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dryopteris Spinulosa (Wood Fern). Evergreen species, about 15 inches high, with finely dissected fronds about 4 inches wide. Plant 18 inches apart. M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$9.00 per 100.

Matteuccia Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). One of the most stately, and one of the best for cultivation. D. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

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HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

HARDY FERNS—Continued.

Osmunda Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Often 5 feet high and 8 inches wide. O. S. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Osmunda Claytoniana. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, is found in rather dry shaded places, and does well under cultivation. Plant about 2 feet apart. O. S. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Polypodium Vulgare (Common Polypody). One of the best evergreen species for rock-work. Grows 4 to 10 inches high, form-

ing dense mats. Plant about 4 to 6 inches apart. D. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10 \$6.00 per 100.

Polystichum Acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen species, about a foot high, with deep green fronds simply divided. Plant 1 foot apart. D. S., M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Woodwardia Areolata (Netted Chain Fern). Grows 12 to 18 inches high. M. S. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. 1 to 1½ feet. June. Silvery blue foliage grass.

FLAGS, see Iris.

FORGET-ME-NOT, see *Myosotis*.

FOX GLOVE, see *Digitalis*.

FRAXINELLA, see *Dictamnus*.

The following Funkia or Day-Lilies are very effective planted in the foreground of shrubberies and thrive well in a shaded location.

***FUNKIA SIEBOLDIANA** (Day Lily). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August. Pale lilac. Silvery blue foliage. Like all the following forms of *Funkia*, this Day Lily thrives well in the shade, forming effective clumps of heart-shaped foliage, flower spikes appearing well above it.

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA (White Day Lily). 1 to 1½ ft. July and Aug. White. Light green foliage.

***FUNKIA OVATA**. 1 to 1½ feet. July to September. Deep blue.

***FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA**. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. ALBA-MARGINATA. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac. Foliage margined with white.

FUNKIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA. 8 to 12 inches. One of the best variegated leaved plants. Attractive for the border.

GAILLARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct. Bright red, yellow splashes.

GEUM HELDREICHII. 10 to 12 inches. May to August. Pretty border plant, producing beautiful orange colored flowers.

GERMAN IRIS, see Iris.

GIANT REED, see *Arundo*.

GOLDEN-GLOW, see *Rudbeckia*.

GOLDEN ROD, see *Solidago*.

GRASS SEED, see page 33.

GRASSES, see *Erianthus* and *Miscanthus*.

GROUND IVY, see *Nepeta*.

***GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA**. 3 to 4 feet. July to October. Known as *Infant's Breath*. Produces a mass of the smallest white flowers so disposed as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. Keeps well when cut.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL. 3 to 4 feet. July to October.

A new double form and very desirable. 50 cents.

HARDY FERNS, see Ferns.

***HELENIUM AUTUMNALE** (Sneezeweed). 6 to 7 feet. August and September.

One of the best tall-growing garden plants. Flowers golden yellow; in large masses.

HELENIUM HOOPESII. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Color a peculiarly rich apricot yellow.

HELENIUM GRANDICEPHALUM CUPREUM. 3 to 4 feet. July to September.

This new variety of *Helenium* produces coppery red flowers of a rich and pleasing shade. Rare.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILIANI. 4 to 6 feet. August to October.

Fine golden yellow, valuable late flowering plant.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS FL. PL. 3 to 4 feet. August to October.

Resembles *Golden-Glow*, but more double and less tall grower.

***HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS**. 5 to 7 feet. October and November.

The tall flower spikes of the plant produced so late in the season with their medium sized, sunflower-like blooms, disposed all along the stems, and of such a bright golden yellow, make it especially desirable.

***HELIOPSIS LAEVIS**. 4 to 5 feet. July to November.

Another good hardy plant with rich yellow daisy-like flowers in great profusion.

HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose). 6 to 12 inches. October to March. White and pink.

Almost impossible as it may seem, this interesting plant really produces its flowers in the winter, out of doors. Dainty begonia-like blooms, almost hidden in a clump of glossy evergreen leaves. It is best to select a place for this plant which is sheltered from the winds in the winter and where it can remain for years undisturbed. A few large plants, four to five years old, at 75 cents to \$1.50 each. Smaller sizes, see price of other Herbaceous Plants.

HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA VAR. MAJOR. 2 to 2½ feet. June and July. Rich orange yellow, new and rare. Strong plants 50 cents.

HEMEROCALLIS DUMORTIERII (Early Yellow Lily), Japan. 1 to 2 feet. June. Deep yellow and fragrant.

Makes a splendid foreground plant.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Pale lemon yellow; fragrant.

This old garden favorite is most effective when grown in generous masses.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA (Orange Lily). 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA VARIEGATED. 2 to 4 feet. A form of the above with variegated green and white foliage.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA VAR. KWANSO. 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red; semi-double.

HEMEROCALLIS MIDDENDORFII. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Deep golden yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS MINOR (Early Lemon Lily). 1 to 2 feet. Early June. Clear lemon yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGII (Late Blooming Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. Late June and July. Lemon yellow.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral-Bells). 1½ to 2 feet. July to October.

The foliage of this plant in itself makes it worth having. The leaves are circular, with delicately fringed edges and of an attractive grayish marbled green and evergreen. The flowers are coral red, small, and produced in loose clusters on delicate, graceful stems.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS (Marsh-Mallow). 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Clear, rosy pink.

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HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

***HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS** VAR. **CRIMSON EYE**. 3 to 5 feet. July to September.

Like the preceding in form and habit in growth. The flowers, however, are much larger and better form. Of the purest white, excepting at the center, which is crimson. Both these Hibiscus do well in the garden, and also at the seashore, where they luxuri-ate even where the ground gets an occasional soaking of salt water. Blooming, as they do, in July, August and September, they are especially desirable for seashore gardening.

HOLLYHOCKS, see *Althaea*.

HYACINTHS, see special list, ready August 15th.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Candytuft). 6 to 12 inches. April and May. White; evergreen foliage. Makes a nice foreground border plant.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS VAR. **COMPACTA**. Dwarf growing form of preceding.

***IRIS CRISTATA**. An interesting very dwarf species, but 3 to 6 inches high, pale blue, about the earliest to flower.

IRIS GERMANICA (Varieties of German Iris).

NOTE.—In describing these Iris O. S. stands for outer segments; I S. stands for inner segments.

AURIOLE. Late, medium dwarf, very similar to Sans Sous in form and color with the exception of the O. S., which are beautifully penciled with deep vel-vety royal purple.

BLUE-BIRD. Medium to tall and quite early. I. S., very large, full and in-curved and of a clear deep blue color; O. S., large, closely reflex and of a deeper velvety blue suffused with enough of the royal purple to add to its richness of coloring. One of the best early sorts.

BRIDESMAID. Medium to tall, mid-season; I. S., very full and incurved, light rosy blue, changing to deeper blue on the margins, which are exquisitely pen-ciled; O. S., almost white, distinctly penciled with deep blue in a most inter-esting way.

CANDICANS. Mid-season and medium size of growth; I. S., very little incurved and of the clearest pale blue; deepest royal purple, freely veined with splashes of pure white. Very distinct.

EDITH COOK. Medium to low grower, mid-season to late, of strong, vigorous habit; I. S., of the clearest deep yellow, slightly incurved; O. S., broad and spreading, freely splashed and veined with the deep rosy purple on a white background and bordered with deep old gold.

ERNEST BERNOT. Early to mid-season, medium to tall, very free bloomer; I. S., delicate orange exquisitely suffused rosy purple; O. S., creamy white, intricately and freely veined with the deepest royal purple.

LA VALETTE. Tall, late, good full form; I. S., very full and incurved; O. S., some-what flaring, general color, a clear pale blue, slightly suffused with rosy-tints.

MAD. CHEREAU. Late and tall, of beautiful and unique form; I. S., pale blue and so penciled with darker blue on the margin as to suggest fine embroidery; O. S., similar but a little lighter. A most distinct sort.

QUEEN OF GYPSIES. Tall and late; I. S., rich old gold, delicately suffused and penciled with rosy lilac; O. S., clear lilac overspread with beautiful pencilings of a deeper hue, interlaced with white and some chestnut markings.

SANS SOUS. Medium to late season; I. S., clearest intense yellow, incurved; O. S., deepest yellow splashed with white at base, intermixed with russet veining, this veining quite covering the segment towards the outer margins. Medium to low in habit of growth and one of the best in its class.

SILVER KING. Similar if not the same as Florentine. The earliest of the tall large type, of ideal full form, and when first unfolding is of the softest pale blue, becom-ing almost white at maturity. Very fragrant.

WALNERI. Mid-season and medium grower; I. S., incurving and of a clear light blue towards the tips; O. S., clear white at base, abruptly changing to clear blue suffused with royal purple, richly veined with deeper color.

The following varieties are among our best sorts, but as we are not sure of their names, we offer them under numbers only.

No. 4. Mid-season and medium size; I. S., broad, incurved, clear brilliant yellow, slightly tinted palest blue; O. S., broad, richest yellow, changing towards margin to blue and then to creamy white and throughout veined with blue and russet.

No. 8. Very late and tall. Resembles the early Florentine in its fine full large form. Color, strong rich blue; O. S., being suffused with a slight suggestion of velvety royal purple.

No. 14. Late, medium tall, splendid full form; I. S., blue at base, changing to rosy blue towards tips; O. S., rich rosy purple, beautifully penciled and veined deep maroon.

No. 15. Late and medium tall, very robust and free; I. S., incurved but somewhat open, yellowish buff suffused with rose; O. S., whitish at base, richly veined and penciled red-maroon so freely as to quite cover the flower part of the segment.

IRIS LAEVIGATA, or Japan, see page 28.

IRIS KAEMPFERI, see page 28.

IRIS PUMILA. Dwarf and early, blooming in April. These we offer are mixed hybrids, varying in color from deep blue to yellow.

***IRIS PSEUDACORUS**. Very robust, flowers of medium size, intense clear, deep yellow. In early June.

***IRIS SIBERICA**. Robust growers, foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris but more slender flowers, borne on 2 to 3 foot slender stems, well up above the foliage; color, clear rich blue. Flowers are somewhat larger than our native field Iris. In bloom with the late German Iris. Very desirable and especially so for naturalizing along ponds, etc.

IRIS SIBERICA ALBA. Similar to preceding but white.

IRIS SIBERICA FL. PL. Double form. Blooms late with the Japan Iris.

IRIS SIBERICA VAR. **ORIENTALIS**. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom about June 10 to 20.

JACOB'S LADDER, see *Polemonium*.

JAPAN IRIS, see *Iris Laevigata*, page 28.

JONQUILS, see special Summer List, ready September 15th.

KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES (Tritoma, Torch Plant).

LARKSPUR, see *Delphinium*.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Pea). 5 to 6 feet. June to October. Rosy pink, vine-like in habit of growth.

LAWN GRASS SEED, see page 38.

LEMON LILY, see *Hemerocallis*.

***LESPEDeza SIEBOLDI** (Desmodium) Pea Shrub. September and October.

While it is a true herbaceous plant the growth is so full and shrublike that by Fall it has made a bushy plant from 3 to 5 feet high.

Continued on page 31.

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Japan Iris.

Iris Lævigata (Japan Iris or Kæmpferi.)

THIS splendid type of Iris is now considered one of the most important of our strictly hardy permanent garden plants. For effective habit and gorgeous display of color it stands alone at its blossoming season, which is June 20th to July 20th here at the Nursery. German Iris have been gone several weeks, Paeonies have past, most Roses are beyond their best and in this grand flower, just in its prime, we have opportunities for special garden effects.

The plants form strong clumps of effective narrow flag-like foliage, one to three feet high, which remains bright and green all summer. The flower stems are slender and graceful, lifting the flower heads well above the foliage, and several flower buds are produced on a single stem.

NOTE.—In the following descriptions, O. S. refers to the outer three segments or petals; I. S. refers to the inner three segments or petals.

Single Varieties.

- Celeste.** Very early, tall, vigorous, medium size; O. S., pale purple lake, beautifully veined with rosy purple; I. S., narrow upright, deep royal purple.
- Exquisite.** Mid-season to late, medium to tall grower and robust, flowers large and well formed; O. S., pale chalky blue, beautifully veined with deepest blue; I. S., upright, deep royal purple, margined light blue; style deep blue, margined white, very effective.
- Kathryn.** Early, tall and vigorous; O. S., broad, pale blue, beautifully veined royal purple; I. S., upright, narrow, deepest purple, margined white.
- King Edward VII.** Early, medium tall, vigorous, very free, large, and entire flower the richest velvety royal purple showing conspicuous deep yellow markings at the base of segments; O. S., very broad so as to over-top.
- Phyllis Leighton.** Late, low to medium, very free, entire flower of the richest deep blue, suffused slightly with purple.
- Rosy-Morn.** Mid-season, tall and graceful, flower medium to large; O. S., broad and reflex, white at base shading to deep rose at margins; I. S., upright, creamy white at base, shading to clear rose on margins.

No. 11, 28, 31 Japan, see below.

Double Varieties.

- Annabelle.** Low to medium, early, medium size, segments of uniform size forming flat flower, white at base changing to deep blue on margins, effective.
- Blue Jay.** Late, medium tall, vigorous, very large, splendid form and substance, segments broad, almost uniform in shape, deep yellow at base changing to a soft azure blue, becoming deeper at the margins and throughout beautifully marbled. Style waxy white bordered deepest blue.
- Dinah.** Mid-season, very tall and much branched, medium to large, the broad segments so much ruffled as to give a very double effect, deep blue suffused with deepest royal purple, the splash at base is conspicuous, styles upright and crested.
- Francella.** Early, medium tall, medium size, segments uniform size and broad, almost white at base changing to deep rose at margins, effective.
- Mannibal.** Late, tall, very free bloomer, fine form and substance, segments broad and uniform size, chalky white beautifully veined with deepest blue, style upright, showy, deep blue, paler blue markings, beautifully crested.
- Mahogany.** Late, medium tall and branched, large velvety deep mahogany red showing richest splash of deep yellow at base, segments so full and ruffled as to build the flower well up in the center, style so freely crested as to further double the flower, very unique and beautiful.
- Pyramid.** Early to late, very strong grower and free bloomer, of largest size and splendid form, segments light blue at base shading to deep blue on margins suffused with royal purple, one of the best for general culture.
- Purity.** Early to mid-season, medium grower, medium size of the purest waxy white, flower very flat and effective, O. S. conspicuously banded with yellow.
- Robt. Craig.** Mid-season to late, medium tall, very large and splendid form, pure white with occasional flowers showing rich rosy maroon splashes at base of segments on margins, the style is also sometimes marked with rich color.
- Victor.** Late, medium tall, fine form, delicate porcelain blue, faintly marked with deeper blue.

New Varieties imported direct from Japan

and have flowered in the Nursery and the description can be depended on.—Order by number if you prefer.

- No. 11. Mei-rom.** Single, early, tall, very free; O. S., broad and reflex of a lilac white, so freely splashed with deep rose as to quite color the petals toward the margin; I. S., similar in coloring but upright, style deep rose.
- No. 15. Urc-in.** Double, mid-season, tall and much branched, flower large and very full, segments slightly cupped shape, color pale blue white at base changing to rich clear blue at margins, the segments being richly veined with deep blue.
- No. 18. Kumo-no-sho.** Double, mid-season, tall, good size, white at base, freely veined rose which suffuses the segment at outer margin.
- No. 28. Shira-taki.** Early, single, tall, very large flowers, well formed, purest white, slightly shaded with the daintiest blue.
- No. 20. Kumo-no-nye.** Late, double, splendid form, richest velvety royal blue, suffused slightly with royal purple, the brilliant yellow throat of each segment adding to the color effect; styles upright and much crested of a deep blue black.
- No. 31.** Early, tall, robust; O. S., white, often bordered with rose; I. S., small and upright, sometimes rose and margined with deepest rosy red; styles upright, almost white.
- No. 45.** Double, early, very tall and branching, flower large and showy, segments rich blue penciled deeper blue with white radiating lines, spring from a base of deepest yellow; styles upright and crested.

OTHER IRIS, see page 27.

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The beautiful and popular Killarney Rose, see page 36.



The best hardy white rose yet introduced, Frau Karl Druschki. See page 35.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



Hardy Chrysanthemums—Pompons.

THAT we can greatly prolong the season of brilliant color so acceptably in the garden by using these hardy Chrysanthemums naturally makes them very popular.

These Garden Pompon varieties have their own personal attractiveness quite as pronounced in their way as the larger green-house sorts. We have collected an assortment of these hardy kinds which gives a great range of color and form. The plants we offer if given good culture will bloom freely the same season they are planted. It is well to select a place for planting these chrysanthemums where there is some shelter from the north winds, such as the south side of a building, hedge or fence.

Varieties.

Dinlulu. Violet pink; the best for long sprays, as the flowers are produced all up the stalks.

Dundee. Bright scarlet maroon; growing about 2 feet high. A profuse bloomer and splendid bedder.

Rhoda. Another splendid bedding variety; a delicate shade of silver pink. One of the best.

Cerise Queen. A very striking shade of cerise pink; a compact growth, very showy.

Donkelari. An old standard English variety; bright golden yellow; magnificent flowers; a fine cut flower variety.

Glorie de France. Exquisite silver pink; long stem; splendid for cut flowers.

Goldfinch. Small, beautiful golden yellow, shaded crimson; a magnificent combination.

Queen of Whites. Large, creamy white, produced in profusion on long stiff stems; an old standard that is still a great favorite.

Queen of Bul. Beautiful shade of violet rose; a rather tall grower; suitable for bedding or planting among shrubbery.

Prince of Wales. This is without doubt the best pure white for all purposes; flowers large and full; makes fine sprays.

Sir Michael. Tall grower; profuse bloomer; fine for cutting, especially for decorative work, on account of its long stems.

Sunset. Bright golden bronze; fine long stems for cutting; a profuse bloomer; for bedding.

Prices.

From past experience we find that the best plants to send out are well established young stock from pots. To insure bushy plants at the flowering season we set three plants of a kind in each pot, and send them out as one plant. Plant them direct into the garden as received, not nearer than eighteen inches apart and if the conditions are favorable they will become strong bushy clumps by fall and produce a splendid display.

Per pot, 25 cts; per 10 pots, \$2.00; per 100 pots, \$15.00. Collection of 10 varieties, our selection, \$2.00.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Continued from page 27.

Covered with wine red, pea shaped bloom which makes it very attractive. It is effective planted in masses where it has room to develop, grouped with shrubs or in the herbaceous border. A few large clumps at 50 c. and 75 c. each, smaller sizes same prices as other plants.

LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 6 feet. July to August.
Most showy and attractive plants, producing spikes of rosy-purple flowers 10 to 20 inches long.

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden Banded). June to August. The grandest of all the lilies.
LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily). Pure white. An old garden favorite.
LILIUM ELEGANS. Orange Yellow. Blooms in terminal clusters. Very bright and showy.
LILIUM ELEGANS VAR. BICOLOR. Bright Red, otherwise like preceding.
LILIUM ELEGANS VAR. ROBUSTA. Deep orange and very robust in habit.
LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR. ALBUM (Japan White Lily).

This and the next following are splendid garden lilies, blooming in August and Sept.
LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR. RUBRUM (Japan Red Lily).
LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily).

Abundance of deep red lilies produced on delicate, graceful stalks.
LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR. FL. PL. Orange Red. Double Tiger Lily.
LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR. SPLENDENS. Orange red.

Improved Tiger Lily. Very bright red and produced in great profusion.

LILY OF THE VALLEY, see *Convallaria*.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 3 feet. August and September.

Rich, fiery red flowers, handsome for the border.

***LOTUS CORNICULATUS** (Baby's Slippers). July to November. Bright yellow; spreading on the ground. Good foreground border plants.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA. A most showy plant and sometimes known as scarlet lighting. 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA VAR. ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. June to July. A white flowered variety of the above.

LYCHNIS CORONARIA (Moth Mullen Pink). 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Flowers rich crimson, produced in abundance on long stems.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA. 12 to 15 inches. May to July. Brilliant orange scarlet flowers. Fine for cutting.

***LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. SPLENDENS**, see page ?....

Produces masses of very brilliant rose colored flowers resembling scotch pinks.

MALLOW, see *Hibiscus*.

MARSH-MALLOW, see *Hibiscus*.

MADWORTH, see *Alyssum*.

MEADOW RUE, see *Thalictrum*.

MEADOW SWEET, see *Spiraea*.

MILK WEED, see *Asclepias*.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS** (*Eulalia Japonica*). 6 to 8 feet.

This and the next following are what are generally known as Japan plume grasses. They are very ornamental in growth and reach their height of perfection in Fall when the showy plumes appear. These plumes remain on all Winter and well into the Spring if not exposed to too strong winds, presenting in the meantime a very effective appearance.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. VARIEGATUS**. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with white, otherwise like preceding.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. ZEBRINUS**. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage with yellow bars.

***MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. GRACILLIMUS**. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage narrow, white mid-rib.

***MONARDA DIDYMA VAR. SUPERBA** (Bee-Balm) (*Bergamot*). 2 to 3 feet. July to October.

One of the old garden plants which will ever be popular. It is especially good where used in large masses. Delightfully fragrant, both leaf and flower.

MONKSHOOD, see *Aconitum*.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS (*Forget-me-not*). 2 to 3 inches. April to October.

This is the true variety which blooms all Summer and has that delightful light blue color.

***MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS** (*Early Forget-me-not*). 1 to 2 feet. April and May.

This species blooms profusely in the early Spring.

NARCISSUS, see special Summer List, ready August 15th.

***OENOTHERA SERRULATA** (*Evening Primrose*). 1 foot. May and June.

One of the best clear yellow flowers of low growth, especially showy in the early evening and on cloudy days.

***PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS**. 6 to 8 inches.

Foliage evergreen and resembles in appearance our native wood plant *Princess pine*. Thrives well in the shade and is in fact one of the best cover plants for shady places.

PADANTHUS, see *Belemcanda*.

PAEONIES, see page 33.

PANSY, see *Viola*.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (*Iceland Poppy*). 1 to 2 feet. June to November.

These interesting little poppies with their smooth bluish green foliage and bright golden flowers produced at intervals all Summer are among our most desirable garden plants.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (*Oriental Poppy*). 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Great showy flowers of the most dazzling orange scarlet.

PEA, see *Lathyrus*.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS VAR. TORREYI. 2 to 3 feet. August and September.

Also known as the Coral Plant. Flowers are crimson and produced on graceful spikes.

PERIWINKLE, see *Vinca*.

PHLOX AMOENA. 3 to 5 inches. April and May.

Very desirable for carpeting the ground and for rockeries. Bright pink.

PHLOX DIVARACATA. 6 to 8 inches. April and May.

Lilac, white; showy; very attractive and desirable.

PHLOX GLABERRIMA VAR. SUFFRUTICOSA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Lilac, rose, white—five varieties.

PHLOX, *Paniculata*. Tall Garden Varieties.

BALL OF FIRE. Crimson and very free bloomer; of dwarf habit.

BOUQUET FLOURI. Medium dwarf in habit of growth, very much branched, flowers white with crimson centers.

CARAN D'ACHE. A large flower of most perfect form, of a rosy carmine color, center violet tinged with rose.

COQUELICOT. As brilliant as on Oriental poppy; orange-scarlet and one of the best.

ECLAIREUR. Purplish-crimson with light halo; a fine large flower.

ETNA. Bright red, tinged with salmon.

HECTOR. Fine pink, very large.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF PAGE 23.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

PHLOX PANICULATA (Continued).

INDEPENDENT. Tall grower, late bloomer, fine large creamy white flowers, one of the best whites.

ISABY. Medium tall grower, very vigorous, producing large panicles of fiery salmon-red florets.

JOAN OF ARC. Pure white, very free. Unsurpassed for producing solid mass of white. Early to mid-season.

MARIE LOUISE. Tall grower, medium late; flowers rose to white, even varying much in color on the same flower stem.

MISS LINGARD. White with pale pink eye, long panicles, good form and truss.

NELLIE RAINSFORD. Tall grower, early; florets large, white, shading to deep rose in the center.

PANTHEON. Very vigorous grower and early bloomer; florets of enormous size and of an uniform clear deep rose pink.

PLACIDA. Very strong grower and late, very large panicles of rosy lilac florets, of great substance.

PREMIER MINISTER. Very strong grower, late bloomer, enormous heads of large florets, pink, almost white, changing to the deepest crimson in the center.

PHLOX SUBLATA (Moss Pink). 3 to 4 inches. May. Forms low, flat, masses of evergreen foliage. When in bloom present a solid mass of color. Splendid for borders, foregrounds and the rockery.

VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.

VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep claret.

VAR. SADIE. Clear white with the slightest shading of rosy lilac, producing a very effective tint; one of the best.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA (False Dragon Head). 3 to 4 feet. July and August.

Effective spikes of clear pink flowers.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA VAR. ALBA. 3 to 4 feet. July to August. A white form of the above. Both fine background plants.

PINKS, see Dianthus.

*PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

Resembles the Campanulas. The large blue bell-like flowers are produced in clusters of from three to six. Plant blooms all summer and is very hardy and desirable.

*PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

A white form of the above. Both are fine for cutting.

PLALYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. MARIESI (New). 1 foot. June to October.

Deep blue bells 3 inches across.

*POLEMONIUM CAERULEUM (Jacob's Ladder). 6 to 8 inches. May and June.

A favorite old garden plant, producing a quantity of attractive blue blooms.

POLEMONIUM REPTANS (Giant Smart Weed). 8 to 10 feet. July and August. Fleecy white.

*POLYGONIUM SIEBOLDI. 10 to 12 inches. May to June. A low spreading plant of graceful growth, with showy blue flowers.

POPPY, see Papaver.

PYRETHUM ROSEUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.

The semi-double forms of this interesting hardy garden plant are very beautiful, ranging in color from almost white to deep rose. The flowers rise above a cluster of beautiful fern-like foliage on single stems from twelve to eighteen inches high. The flowers resemble Chinese asters in appearance and when cut will last for weeks in water.

PYRETHUM UGILIGNOSUM, see Chrysanthemum.

RAGGED ROBIN, see Lychnis.

*RANUNCULUS REPENS VAR. FL. PL. (Double Buttercup). 6 to 12 inches. May and June. Of the brightest yellow. Foliage very glossy green.

ROCK CRESS, see Arabis.

ROSE, Choice Hardy, pages 35, 36.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA (Coneflower). 6 to 10 feet. July to September. Golden yellow.

*RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL. 6 to 10 feet. July to September.

This is now the extremely popular Golden-Glow of the catalogues. It is one of the most desirable tall-growing hardy plants ever introduced. The blooms, of a rich golden yellow, are produced with great freedom and resemble double cactus dahlias. As a garden plant or as a cut flower, it is almost indispensable during its blooming season.

*RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANII. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Pure yellow, dark disk.

*RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA (Black-Eyed Susan). 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Yellow, dark cone.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORUM. 2 to 3 feet. August to September. A beautiful plant producing sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

*SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA (Rockfoil). 1 to 2 feet. May. Rose lilac.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Mourning Bride). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Lavender to white.

SEA LAVENDER, see Statice.

SEA PINK, see Armeria.

*SEDUM ACRE (Stone Crop). Fine for rockeries and dry places. 2 to 3 in. June and July. Yellow.

SEDUM ALBUM. 3 to 4 inches. July and August. White, red center.

SEDUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. White flower. Opposite leaved.

SEDUM TERNATUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. Rose tinted.

SEDUM SIEBOLDII. 3 to 4 inches. August to September. Flowers bright pink, foliage margined with pink.

*SEDUM SPECTABILE (Showy Sedum). 1 to 2 feet. September and October.

A splendid garden plant, the showy flat panicles of rosy pink being very effective. Used as a cut flower it lasts for weeks.

SHASTA DAISY, see Chrysanthemum.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod) in variety.

SNEEZE WEED, see Helenium.

SPEEDWELL, see Veronica.

SPIRAEA ARUNCUS, see Aruncus.

SPIRAEA FILIPENDULA, see Ulmaria.

SPIRAEA GRANDIFLORA, see Astilbe.

SPIRAEA PALMATA, see Ulmaria Purpurea.

SURGE, see Euphorbia.

*STACHYS LANATA (Woolly Woundwort). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August.

Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage.

*STATICE LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender). 1 to 2 feet. August and September.

A beautiful plant producing a cluster of broad evergreen leaves from 4 to 8 inches long which grow quite flat to the ground. The flowers are produced on slender wiry stems which branch into a bushy head of branchlets bearing small blue flowers in greatest profusion. It also thrives well at the sea shore even where the ground is quite salty.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF PAGE 23.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.



PAEONIES, HERBACEOUS. The Paeony is today without a rival as a hardy garden favorite, and is quite naturally so, as no hardy garden plant probably thrives with as little special care and produces so fine a display of gorgeous blooms. The great diversity of color and form which can now be obtained, very much increases the importance of this plant.

Selected List of Varieties.

NOTE. The number to the left of the variety indicates the sizes we have to offer of that variety.

- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Alba Superba.** Very double and pure white, tinted creamy yellow in center; fragrant and one of the best.
- 3, 4. **Ambroise Verschaffelt.** Dazzling red.
- 2, 3, 4. **Atrosanguinea.** One of the best double reds.
- 3, 4. **Beaute Francaise.** Rose, with lighter center, splashed with carmine.
- 2, 3, 4. **Canari.** White with yellow center. \$1.00, 75c., 50c.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Caroline Mather.** Very large double, rosy crimson.
- 2, 3, 4. **Chrysanthemiflora.** Light rose, deep yellow center with a lemon shading.
- 2, 3, 4. **Cleopatra.** Violet rose, rich yellow stamens. Single. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c.
- 2, 3, 4. **Delachei.** Dark red, fine.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Duke of Wellington.** Sulphury white sort, of fine form, recently sent out. \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c., 50c.
- 2, 3, 4. **Edulis Alba.** Very light rose, center yellowish.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Elegans.** Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petaloids, shading from light rose to white.
- 2, 3, 4. **Festiva.** Double sulphury white (syn. Queen Victoria).
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Festiva Maxima.** By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson. \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c. and 50c.
- 2, 3, 4. **Forinosa Alba.** White and sulphur yellow center.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Fragrantissima.** Early and very free bloomer. Outer rows of petals clear rose, inner petals very numerous.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Francis Ortegal.** Deep maroon red.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Gigantea.** Free grower, very large, deep pink.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Gladstone.** Satiny pink petals, inner petals creamy pink.
- 2, 3, 4. **Golden Harvest.** Nearest to yellow, ideal form. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c.
- 2, 3, 4. **Grandiflora Superba.** Light lilac rose, light rose with nankeen center.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Humeli Rosea.** Enormous double flowers of a clear rose, late.
- 2, 3, 4. **Lutescens.** White, with yellowish white center.
- 2, 3, 4. **Mons Rousselon.** Free bloomer, clear pink, fine for cutting.
- 2, 3, 4. **Officinalis Flora Plena.** Double crimson. Piny of the old gardens.
- 2, 3, 4. **Officinalis Mutabilis.** Early, double, light pink.
- 2, 3, 4. **Officinalis Rosea Plena.** Very early, clear rose.
- 3, 4. **Officinalis Rosea Superba.** Light rose, beautiful flower, very early. \$1.50, \$1.00.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Pauline.** Rosy lilac, creamy white center.
- 2, 3, 4. **Pink Beauty.** (Ward). Double free bloomer, light clear pink.
- 2, 3, 4. **Queen Victoria.** A standard pure white variety.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Reine Hortense.** Late flowering; light rose and full to the center.
- 2, 3, 4. **Richardson' Rubra Superba.** Large, late, vigorous, called the Red Festiva Maxima. Awarded second prize at Chicago, 1905. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c.
- 2, 3, 4. **Rubra Triumphans.** Early free bloomer, dazzling red.
- 2, 3, 4. **Rubra Triumphans.** (Delache). Bright carmine, almost a single flower.
- 2, 3, 4. **Solfatare.** Sulphur yellow, very fine. \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25.
- 2, 3, 4. **Tenuifolia.** Fern-leaved paeonia, deep crimson, single flowers, very early.
- 2, 3, 4. **Tenuifolia Flora Plena.** Double crimson, otherwise like preceding.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **Thorbeckii.** Deep red pink and fine form; lighter in center.
- 2, 3, 4. **Whitleyi.** Fine standard, double white short.
- 2, 3, 4. **Whitleyi Major.** Pure white, large flower, rich deep yellow center.
- 2, 3, 4. **Zoe Calot.** Fine rose, with lighter rose center.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **No. 4.** Very strong. Very large petals, deep rosy red. Petaloids numerous, narrow and twisted; from rose to white.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **No. 8.** Outer petals light pink; splendid late sort.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **No. 9.** Clear pink, shading to white in center. Finely formed.
- 1, 2, 3, 4. **No. 11.** Double and very deep red. Margin petaloids yellow, white to light pink again in center. Very attractive.

Prices for Herbaceous Pæonies, except where otherwise stated.

Numbers to the left of the variety indicate the sizes of that variety we have to offer.

No. 1. Extra size, very heavy,	Each, \$1.00	Per 10, \$9.00	Per 100, \$80.00
No. 2. Strong blooming size,	Each, .75	Per 10, 6.50	Per 100, 50.00
No. 3. Well established,	Each, .50	Per 10, 4.50	Per 100, 35.00
No. 4. Divided roots,	Each, .25	Per 10, 2.00	Per 100, 15.00

Special Collection, our selection only.

1st size, 10 varieties, \$9.00
 1st size, 20 varieties, 17.50
 2nd size, 10 varieties, 6.50
 2nd size, 20 varieties, 12.00

3rd size, 10 varieties, \$4.50
 3rd size, 20 varieties, 8.00
 4th size, 10 varieties, 2.00
 4th size, 20 varieties, 3.75

"The plants arrived safely and I am more than pleased with them and delighted with the Iris you so kindly sent me."

"All the plants I received from you did finely and my garden was a great pleasure to me this spring."

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

- STOKESIA CYANEA (Stoke's Aster) (Corn Flower Aster). 1 to 2 feet. July to September.
This recently introduced herbaceous plant has flowered at the nursery and is all that is claimed for it. Flowers, which are produced in very much the same manner as the annual garden aster, are very double, of a light pleasing blue, two to four inches in diameter, and produce a very effective appearance.
- SUNFLOWER, see Helianthus.
- SWEET-FLAG, see Acorus.
- SWEET-WILLIAM, see Dianthus.
- THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1 to 2 feet. July and August.
Foliage delicately arranged and graceful.
- *THALICTRUM POYLGANUM (Rue Anemone). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. White.
A very graceful native plant which thrives well in the garden.
- THYMUS CITRIODORA AUREA (Golden Thyme). Very trailing. Golden variegated.
- THYMUS SERPHYLLUM (White Mt. Thyme). May. Forming dense mats of dark green foliage with white flowers.
- TORCH LILY, see Kniphofia.
- *TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA. 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Deep blue; grass-like foliage.
- TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA. ½ foot. June to August. White form of the preceding.
- TRITOMA UVARIA, see Kniphofia.
- TROLLIUS ASIATICA. ½ foot. May. Orange; a rare and beautiful garden plant.
- TROLLIUS GRANDIFLORA. Similar to preceding with clear yellow flowers.
- TULIPS, see special Summer List, ready August 15th.
- *ULMARIA FILIPENDULA (Spiraea Filipendula). 2 to 3 feet. May and June.
Beautiful fern-like foliage which remains fresh and green throughout the Summer. Flowers are produced on spikes and are white and very graceful.
- *ULMARIA PENTAPETALA VAR. FL. PL. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.
Formerly known as Spiraea Ulmaria. A fine old garden plant producing the purest white flowers on spikes.
- *ULMARIA PURPUREA VAR. ELEGANS (Spiraea Palmata). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Light pink.
- *ULMARIA PURPUREA VAR. RUBRA. 2 to 6 feet. May and June. Deep Rose Red.
- *VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope). 4 to 6 feet. September and October. White; fragrant.
- VERONICA SPURIA (Amethystina) (Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Blue; in spikes.
- *VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. 2 to 3 feet. July to September.
Spikes of showy flowers of the deepest clear blue make this plant very desirable.
- *VERONICA INCANA (Hoary Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue delicate spikes.
- *VFRONICA SPICATA. 2 to 4 feet. June to August. Deep blue in spikes.
- NOTE.—All the veronicas are very desirable garden plants and are especially valuable for cut flowers.
- VINCA MINOR (Evergreen Myrtle) (Periwinkle).
One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground and is a success in quite shady places, provided the ground is fertile. Its glossy foliage and inverted blue-bell-like flowers in early spring are familiar to all.
- VINCA MINOR VAR. ALBA.
A pure white variety of preceding; not common in cultivation, but should be, as it is quite as easy to grow, and the white flowers are very beautiful.
- VINCA MINOR VAR. ROSEA.
A variety of the Myrtle with rosy red flowers of a very pleasing hue.
- VINCA MINOR VAR. FL. PL.
Another variety of this Myrtle; with double blue flowers which so resemble a double English violet in appearance as to easily deceive one. Equally as free a bloomer as the single variety.
- VIOLA CORNUTA (Crested Violet).
Beautiful pansy-like violets with blue flowers and glossy foliage. The plants are in bloom all summer. A very desirable garden plant.
- VIALO CORNUTA VAR. ALBA.
Like the preceding; with pure white flowers.
- VIOLA CORNUTA HYBRIDA VAR. LUTEA SPLENDENS.
This hybrid produces beautiful yellow flowers, and is a splendid new plant.
- VIOLA ODORATA VAR. FL. PL. (Sweet English Violets).
The true double, sweet-scented English hardy violet. Color is of the deepest blue, and produced in such great profusion in the early spring as to quite cover the plant and fill the air with their delightful fragrance.
- VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA.
Like preceding other than the flowers, which are single white and come into bloom earlier.
- VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA FL. PL.
Another beautiful form. Flowers double white, very large. Slightly tinted with pale blue.
- VIOLA TRICOLOR (Garden Pansy). From noted German strain.
Our pansies this season are especially fine and stocky. Prices, each 5 cents; per 10, 40 cents; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$28.50. Ready March 15th.
- WOODRUFF, see Asperula.
- WINDFLOWER, see Anemone.
- YARROW, see Achillea.
- YUCCA FILIMENTOSA (Adam's Needle), also see page ?.....
One of the most valuable plants in cultivation for general garden and landscape planting. Its dagger-like foliage, which is evergreen, forms an attractive clump of foliage from which shoots, in July and August, tall and stately spikes 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies which are most picturesque and decorative.

"Many thanks for fine stock."
 "Stock received all right and very satisfactory, thanks."
 "Very pleased with the little box plants."
 "The Evergreens you sent us came in very good condition."

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



Roses---Choice Hardy Garden.

R OSES FOR GARDENS are a specialty at the nursery, our sales amounting to many thousands annually. The plants are strong, field-grown bushes, large enough to make a sturdy growth and produce a profusion of bloom right away. This grade of plants is very popular with our customers.

Prices of all Roses.

Very strong field grown,	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.50	Per 100, \$30.00
Medium grade, field grown,	Each, .30	Per 10, 2.75	Per 100, 20.00
Light grade (our selection of varieties only),	Each, .20	Per 10, 1.80	Per 100, 15.00

Not less than 5 of any one single variety at 10 rates. Not less than 25 of any one single variety at 100 rates

After May 20th from 5 and 6-inch pots.

Strong 2-year-old, each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$40.00.

Garden Hybrid Roses---Strictly Hardy.

This class of roses blooms profusely in June and at intervals throughout the Summer and Fall. The popular hardy garden roses mostly belong to this class and are always satisfactory.

Do not allow roses to suffer for want of plenty of fertilizer, as they are gross feeders, and only when they have plenty to feed on can they be expected to produce best results.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form.

Anne De Diesbach. (Syn. Glory of France.) Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest.

Baby Rambler. See page 36.

Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. One of the finest dark roses.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; medium size; well formed; of the Paul Verdier style; very free bloomer and vigorous habit. On own roots.

Frau Karl Druschki. See page 29. Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. This promises to be the best white hybrid perpetual yet introduced and one of the novelties of recent years.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit, also forces well.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped; somewhat fragrant. One of the choicest.

Marchioness of Lorne. Large, full, cupped shape; buds long and handsome, rich and fulgent rose-color, shaded with vivid carmine.

Magna Charta. See page 36.

Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; fragrant, a fine variety.

Marshall P. Wilder. Of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry-carmine and very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, and freely produced, flowering from early summer until late in autumn.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer.

Prices see top of this page.

Rosa Rugosa and its Hybrids.

Rosa Rugosa in its several forms not only make an effective individual plant, but is very desirable for hedges and generous masses.

Agnes Emily Carmen. (Hybrid). A rich red hybrid; semi-double; pointed bud.

Belle Poitevine. Semi-double, deep rose, delicious perfume.

Blanc de Coubert. Semi-double, pure white, long pointed buds, very desirable, crimson.

Madame Geo. Brunt. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open,

semi-double; pure white and fragrant and produced freely.

Chedane Guinoisseau. Flowers very large, color rosy red, flowers in clusters and continues to bloom until frost.

Rugosa Alba. Single pure white flowers, highly scented; a splendid shrub-like rose.

Rugosa Rubra. Flowers single, of a most beautiful rosy red, succeeded by large berries of a rich orange red color.

Prices see top of this page.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

June and Moss Roses Very Hardy.

Annual bloomers in June and at that time in the greatest profusion.

Blanche Moreau. (Moss.) Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.

Blanda. Single pink flowers in greatest profusion followed with showy bright red fruits which persist throughout the early winter. The twigs are of the brightest crimson.

Centifolia, Cabbage, or Provence. Rose color, large size; globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety.

Chenedolle. Rich glowing crimson, extra fine.

Damask. Popular old-time rose of delightful fragrance and delicate almost tea rose like delicacy to the opening buds.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow, medium size; semi-double. A free bloomer.

Lucida Alba. Beautiful white form of one of our pretty low native roses.

Madam Plantier. Pure white. Produced in great abundance. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine; full globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. Excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full.

Salet. (Moss.) Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose.

Spinossima. (Scotch). Dainty little roses, seldom getting more than two feet. Flowers light rose pink to white. This is a splendid little rose for naturalizing and will grow in very dry rocky places. It is being much advertised just now.

York and Lancaster. Produces great quantities of handsome large semi-double blooms which are splashed and striped in a most interesting manner. Bright red, white and yellowish tints.

Prices see top of page 35.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Crimson Rambler. The wonderful Japanese Rose is one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years.

Dorothy Perkins. Very double and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink.

Empress of China. Dainty carmine pink roses in clusters, blooms all summer.

Multiflora. A charming species. Great clusters of white single flowers, showy red fruits which last all winter.

Philadelphia Rambler. In rapidity of growth it rivals the Crimson Rambler and also surpasses it in beauty of foliage. The blooms are larger than the Crimson Rambler and full to the center and of a deeper crimson color, and is in full blooms before the Crimson Rambler is showing color.

Pink Rambler. Flowers medium size, pink in clusters, very pretty.

Pink Roamer. Pink, splendid climber.

Prairie Queen. Bright rosy red, extra.

Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose. Large single flowers, of a deep rose color.

South Orange Perfection. Double flowers in great profusion; color soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.

Sweet-Brier. Old favorite with fragrant foliage.

HYBRID SWEET-BRIER.

Anne of Gerstein. Dark crimson.

Brenda. Peach, bright yellow anthers, fine.

Sweet Heart. Rosy pink, large, double, extra.

Trier. (New). Originated by the famous German rosarian, Peter Lambert, and described by him as follows: "An ever-blooming Rambler rose. Every shoot produces blossoms until fall. Flowers are creamy white with dark yellow anthers and are borne in large clusters. Buds light rose color and very firm."

Wichuriana. Memorial Rose. It is a low trailing species. Pure white, single, when fully open; very fragrant.

Prices see top of page 35.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

Very free bloomers; hardy with slight protection. These delightful, delicately formed and fragrant roses are very popular in gardens where good culture is provided, as they bloom profusely all the growing season and are ideal in form, color, fragrance and foliage.

Baby Rambler. (Mme. Norbert Lavavasseur). (Polyanthus). The rose hybridists certainly made a remarkable happy combination when they succeeded in creating this wonderful new rose. (Crimson Rambler X Glory of Polyanthes.) Imagine a bushy rose just right for the flower garden or a pot plant as to size with all the beauty of color and great clusters of the crimson rambler and add to this that it will bloom constantly all summer. perfect in form.

Burbank. Graceful rosy pink. A constant bloomer, in clusters.

Captain Christy. Rosy pink, perfect shape, tea scented; very free bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated, produced in clusters; pearly white.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from the well known La France. Quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even tint, and the shape is more finished.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable.

Hermosa. Soft pink, cupped, fine bloomer, very reliable.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form.

Killarney. A charming Rose of robust habit; blooms large, buds long and pointed. See page 29.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer.

Maman Cochet. Flowers large, full, clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon yellow.

White Maman Cochet. Pure white, tinged pink, the best white bedding Rose, extra fine.

Prices see top of page 35.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

Specimen Formal Trees and Shrubs

In Pots and Tubs.



Standard.

THE growing demand for trained trees and plants is so brisk that we have gathered together from various European sources a large collection of Bay trees, Box, Holly and other plants adaptable to this special purpose.

Bay Trees (*Laurus Noblis*.)

These dignified stately plants are without rivals for many formal uses. They will stand almost every summer exposure and several degrees of frost without injury.



Pyramid.

Standard.		Prices.	Pyramid.		
Diameter of Head.	Each.	Height.	Diam.	Each.	
33 to 35 inches	\$15.00	65 inches	30 inches	\$15.00	
30 to 33 inches	12.50	60 inches	25 inches	10.00	
28 to 30 inches	10.00	55 inches	23 inches	8.00	
25 to 28 inches	8.00	50 inches	20 inches	6.00	

Stems about 45 inches.

Evergreen Box. Trained Specimens.

These interesting evergreens lend themselves kindly to severe trimming and shape up into attractive forms. They are hardy, but if planted in a location much exposed to winter wind and sun, it is desirable to protect them.

Standard.		Prices.	Pyramid.	
Diameter of Head.	Each.	Height.	Diameter.	Each.
30 to 36 inches	\$8.00	60 inches	30 inches	\$6.00
24 to 30 inches	6.00	55 inches	26 inches	5.00
20 to 24 inches	4.50	55 inches	24 inches	4.50
Stems about 36 inches.		50 inches	22 inches	3.50
		45 inches	20 inches	3.00
		40 inches	20 inches	2.50

Hydrangeas (*Hortensis*) in Pots and Tubs.

We are growing some fine specimens this season and allowing them to come in naturally so as to be at their best for the balance of the summer after June 20th. They are therefore fine for general decorative purposes.

Prices.—1½ to 2 ft. diameter of plant, 8 to 10 flower heads, in 8 in. tubs, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

2 to 3 ft. diameter of plant, 12 to 15 flower heads, in 14 inch tubs, \$3.00 each; \$25.00 per 10.

3 to 4 ft. diameter of plant, 15 to 20 flower heads, in 14 inch tubs, \$4.50 each; \$35.00 per 10.

New Hardy Hydrangea, see page ?

Summer Bedding Plants.

Begonias, Tuberous. These charming bedding plants we offer in white, yellow, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and mixed colors. Dormant bulbs up to May 15th. Each 8 cts.; per 10, 60 cts.; per 100, \$5.00.

The above Begonias well established from flats after May 15th, each 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

CANNAS. We offer the following varieties, believing they are the cream of the list. Alphonse Bouvier, tall crimson; Black Beauty, bronze leaf; Chas. Henderson, dwarf crimson; Flamingo, scarlet; Florence Vaughan, yellow; Madam Crozy, crimson, yellow border. Prices, dormant tubers, until May 1st, Each, \$0.10 Per 10, \$0.80 Per 100, \$5.00

Prices, started from flats, after April 20th, Each, .15 Per 10, 1.25 Per 100, 10.00

Gladioli. Groff's New Hybrid. Greatest diversity of color and very vigorous growth.

Each, 6 cts.; per 10, 50 cts.; per 100, \$4.50.

Choice Mixture, each 5 cts.; per 10, 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

SHRUBS, VINES AND ROSES IN POTS. In spite of the best planning, one often finds the season too far advanced to make it safe to plant out in the usual way. For these emergency orders, we are this season potting up many of the more desirable shrubs, vines, roses, etc.

SHRUBS IN POTS. Azaleas, Barberries, Japan Maples, Deutzias, Forsythias, Altheas, Hydrangeas, Hollies, Privet, Spiraeas, Lilacs, Snowballs, etc.

HARDY ROSES IN POTS. Most of the varieties, especially the climbing sorts listed under Roses. See pages 35 and 36.

All of this specially potted stock can be transplanted any time during the summer and be a source of decided saving of time as well as producing immediate effects, which oftentimes is paramount.

PRICES OF POTTED STOCK ON HAND.—We will gladly send lists of what stock is available at any time throughout the season of this specially prepared material with prices. Please send list of probable wants.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

Hedge Plants.

THE usefulness of suitable hedges for both ornament and defense is now everywhere appreciated. The result of this is that a general demand has arisen for the most suitable materials for the purpose. At our nurseries we have been getting up a very extensive stock, for this purpose, which we offer below.

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*.)

This shrub is now in universal demand as a hedge plant. It will grow everywhere, even in quite a shady location, in a crowded city atmosphere or on the seashore. The leaves are bright glossy green and almost evergreen. Transplants without loss and can be trimmed into any desired shape. It would be hard to find a more useful plant. "How to Plant a Privet Hedge" is a special circular we send out. Ask for it.

Prices of California Privet.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000
30 to 36 inches, very stocky,	.20	1.50	8.00	40.00
24 to 30 inches, stocky,	.15	1.00	6.00	35.00
18 to 24 inches, well branched,	.10	.75	5.00	30.00
12 to 18 inches, some branched,	.08	.50	4.00	25.00

Other Hedge Plants.

Stock offered under this heading is grown for this special purpose. The individual plants will not be as shapely as those offered at the price in other parts of this catalogue, though they are strong, vigorous and well rooted.

EVERGREEN.

		Per 100.	Per 1000.
Arborvitae, American,	3 to 4 feet,	\$35.00	\$300.00
	2 to 3 "	25.00	200.00
	15 to 24 inches,	15.00	100.00
	8 to 15 "	6.00	50.00
Box, for edging,	3 to 4 "	8.00	75.00
	2 to 3 "	6.00	50.00
	1 to 2 "	3.00	25.00
Pine, White,	2 to 3 feet,	25.00	150.00
Spruce, Hemlock,	1 to 2 "	20.00	125.00
	10 to 12 inches,	15.00	100.00
Spruce, Norway,	2 to 3 feet,	30.00	250.00
	1 to 2 "	20.00	150.00

DECIDUOUS.

Althea (Rose of Sharon),	2 to 3 feet,	\$15.00	\$100.00
	1 to 2 "	12.00	80.00
Barberry, Purple Leaved,	2 to 3 "	12.00	100.00
Barberry, Thunbergii,	15 to 18 inches,	18.00	150.00
	12 to 15 "	15.00	120.00
Beech, European,	2 to 3 feet,	25.00	225.00
	1 to 2 "	15.00	125.00
Indian Currant,	3 to 4 "	20.00	150.00
	2 to 3 "	15.00	125.00
	1 to 1½ "	10.00	75.00
Lilac, Purple,	2 to 3 "	8.00	60.00
Lilac, White,	1 to 1½ "	10.00	80.00
Rosa Rugosa,	1 to 2 "	15.00	125.00

Other trees and shrubs can be used effectively as hedges. A planting of shrubs in variety in a hedge-like row can be made an attractive feature.

Suggestions along this line and distances apart to set hedges will gladly be supplied if inquiry is made at the office.

Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures.

WE offer only the best grade of grass seed the market affords, and as you will note, offer it by weight. The old way of selling seed by bulk measure was at best very unsatisfactory to the purchaser. Modern recleaning machines now make possible the removing of much of the chaff and foreign matter, so that seed so treated is very much heavier for the same bulk. It is therefore necessary to read the following table of quantities to use, otherwise you are in danger of buying more seed than is required. A pound of our cleaned seed contains more grass seed than two quarts of many grass-seed mixtures put up in the chaff and sold by the quart.

Quantities to Use of the Following Mixtures:

1 pound package for 400 square feet.	25 pound bag for one-fourth acre.
5 pound package for 2,000 square feet.	50 pound bag for one-half acre.
10 pound bag for 4,000 square feet.	100 pound for one acre.
15 pound bag for 6,000 square feet.	

Edgewood Mixture for General Use.

Composed of a variety of grasses, so as to produce a permanent velvety lawn under varying conditions and in the quickest time. Especially valuable for seeding newly graded lawn areas, pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. It is just the mixture to use in re-seeding the bare places that will appear in established lawns, and for thickening thin lawns.

Edgewood Shady Place Mixture.

Composed of varieties specially suited for shady places, otherwise similar to the above mixture.

Prices for the Above Two Mixtures.

Per lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 15 lbs., \$2.75;
25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



Fruit Department.

Apples---Standard.

Summer.

Red Astrachan. Large; nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy tart, and a good bearer. D.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, tart, tender, with a fine flavor.

Sweet Bough. Large, yellow; sweet, tender and juicy.

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a free grower and early bearer.

Autumn.

Fall Pippin. Large, roundish oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. Oct. to Dec.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the finest quality; one of the best fall apples. Sept. to Oct. D.

Malden's Blush. Large; pale yellow with red cheeks; flesh tender and pleasant. Sept. to Oct.

Winter.

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp, juicy and rich; very productive.

Ben Davis. A large, handsome, striped apple of good quality.

Bismark. A very desirable variety; fruit large, yellow splashed red; tree very hardy and a young bearer. D.

King. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer; vigorous grower. Nov. to Jan.

Newtown Pippin. Large; striped; flesh juicy, crisp and aromatic. D.

Northern Spy. Large; striped; flesh rich and highly aromatic.

Rhode Island Greening. Well-known and popular; fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking.

Russet. Medium size; crisp, juicy, sub-acid; hardy and a long keeper.

Prices of Apples—Standard.

6 to 9 ft., transplanted, Each, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

5 to 6 ft., selected, each 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$25.00.

4 to 5 ft., each, 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00.

Prices of Apples—Dwarf.

3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each; \$7.00 per 10.

NOTE.—Letter D. following description indicates that the variety can be supplied in either dwarf or standard.

Crabapples.

Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; very popular; late.

Transcendent. Tree immensely productive, early bearer. Excellent for sauces and pies.

Juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red.

Prices same as standard apples.

Pears.

Summer.

Bartlett. Buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellowish and melting; flushed red on sunny-side. D.

Autumn.

Anjou. Large; greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh buttery, melting, with a rich flavor. I

Beurre Clairgeau. Very large, yellow, with red cheek; buttery and juicy. An early, abundant bearer. D.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Very large; dull greenish yellow; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. Dwarf only.

Kieffer's Hybrid. An early and very prolific bearer; wonderfully showy.

Sheldon. Medium size; greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a very brisk, highly perfumed flavor.

Seckel. Small; yellowish brown when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, buttery. D.

Worden-Seckel. Similar to preceding, but larger and more vigorous grower.

Winter.

Lawrence. Yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, buttery, rich aromatic.

Prices of Pears—Standard.

6 to 8 feet, transplanted, each \$1.00 to \$3.00.

5 to 6 feet, selected, each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

Prices of Pears—Dwarf.

3 to 4 feet, selected, each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50.

NOTE.—Letter D. following description indicates that the variety can be supplied in either dwarf or standard.

Cherries.

Sweet Varieties.

Black Tartarian. Very large; bright purplish black; tender, juicy and of rich flavor.

Coe's Transparent. Medium size; pale amber; juicy, rich flavor and handsome.

Gov. Wood. Large; nearly white, with red cheek; rich and juicy. One of the best.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy; very productive.

Windsor. Large; dark red; flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality; productive.

Tart Varieties.

English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red; rich, juicy and good; very productive.

Early Richmond. Dark red; melting, juicy, with sprightly flavor. One of the best.

May Duke. Large; dark red; juicy and rich flavored.

Prices of Cherries.

6 to 7 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.00.

5 to 6 feet, each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00.

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Peaches.

Alexander. Medium size; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, very early.
Champion. Early, large size; sweet, rich, juicy, delicious; white with red cheek.
Crawford Early. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.
Crawford Late. Large size; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.
Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of delicious flavor.
Mountain Rose. Large; roundish; skin whitish, almost covered dark rich red; flesh white.
Old Mixon. Skin yellowish white, with deep red cheek; flesh white red at the stone.
Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy.
Wonderful. Large; a rich golden yellow; fine flavor.

Prices of Peaches.

6 to 8 feet, extra selected, each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$3.50.
 4 to 6 feet, each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00.
 3 to 4 feet, (special low rate per 1,000), each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$9.00.

Quinces.

Apple or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender; excellent flavor.
Champion. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the orange.

Prices of Quinces.

6 to 7 feet, transplanted, each, 75 cts to \$3.00.
 4 to 6 feet, each 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00.
 3 to 4 feet, each, 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Plums.

Abundance. (Japan). Amber; flesh yellow; juicy, tender, sweet; productive. Sept.
Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good.
Burbank. (Japan). Large; clear cherry red; an abundant bearer. Sept.
Golden Drop. Large, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet. Sept.
Lombard. Medium size; oval; violet red; flesh yellow; vigorous; great bearer. Sept.
October Purple. (Japan). Fruit large and uniform in size; color a reddish purple.
Red June. (Japan). Purplish red; handsome; flesh yellow, good quality; very early.
Wickson. (Japan Hybrid). Large; carmine; firm, sugary, delicious; vigorous. Sept.

Prices of Plums.

6 to 8 feet, each, 75 cts. to \$1.00.
 5 to 6 feet, each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$40.00.

Hardy Garden Grapes.

THE wonderful development of the American Hardy Grape, through the enthusiastic grape breeders' persistent endeavor in this country, has reached such a high stage of perfection that to-day many prefer some of these latest varieties to the choicest of European kinds.

BRIGHTON (Red). Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent early grape, ripening with Delaware.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. (Black). This superb new grape is fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and handsome clusters, thickly set with large round berries. Flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early.

CATAWBA (Red). This excellent table and wine grape has round berries; when fully ripe they are a dark copper color.

CONCORD (Black). The fine market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large, luscious berries. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

EATON (Black). So large in both cluster and berry as to be very showy.

DIAMOND (White). This handsome and valuable grape is a seedling of Concord, has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier. One of the best of recent introductions.

NIAGARA (White). Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries and having a thin but tough skin. Flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful. Ripens with Concord.

POCKLINGTON (White). Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Ripens after Concord.

WORDEN (Black). This seedling of Concord is larger than the type in bunch and berry, of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops. A very superior grape.

Prices.

Extra selected, 2 years	Each, \$0.50	Per 10, \$4.50	
Selected, 2 years	Each, .35	Per 10, 3.00	Per 100, \$15.00

Blackberries.

Eldorado. Berries are large, jet black, large clusters; sweet, melting, fine flavor.

Snyder. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive; has no hard core.

Rathbun. Fruit borne on long stems in clusters; berry very large; sweet, luscious.

Prices of Blackberries.

Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Gooseberries.

Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green, juicy. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Houghton. Medium size; fruit red; bears abundantly. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00.

Industry. Berries of large size; dark red and excellent quality. Subject to mildew. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

Red Jacket. Red; resembles Houghton, but the fruit is larger; bush vigorous. Each, 20 cts.; per 10, \$1.75.

Currants.

Black Naples. Very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; unsurpassed for wine or jelly.

Fay's Prolific. Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than the old Cherry Currant; less acid; abundant bearer.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet, or very mild acid; highly esteemed for table use.

Prices of Currants.

Extra strong, 2 years	Each, \$.25	Per 10, \$2.00	
Usual size, 2 years	Each, .15	Per 10, 1.25	Per 100, \$6.00

FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

Raspberries.

- Cuthbert.** Red; a reliable variety; berries are large, conical and of a rich crimson color; flavor rich and luscious; hardy and productive; midseason to late.
Columbian. Purple; very large, moderately firm; and one of the best for canning; bush remarkably strong and productive.
Cumberland. Black; very large; similar to Gregg in quality and firmness; midseason.
Gregg. Black; the leading market berry of its class; firm and of good quality; ripens late.
Golden Queen. Yellow; equal in size to Cuthbert; very hardy; very prolific.

Prices of Raspberries.

Strong Canes	Each, \$.15	Per 10, \$1.00	Per 100, \$6.00
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Strawberries.

Varieties marked (P.) are pistillate; (S.) staminate. Every fifth row or about every fifth part in the row should be a staminate variety to get the heaviest yield of fruit.



Almo. D. (New). Plant vigorous, healthy foliage, and tremendous bearer of large handsome fruits of brilliant color and extra fine quality. Everyone interested in strawberries should plant at least a few of this new berry, for it bids fair to be one of the best varieties ever sent out.

Each, 10 cts.; per 10, 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

Brandywine. (S) Of immense size, firm, solid and shapely. Flesh red to the core and delicious. Of remarkable vigor. A grand berry for either the home or market.

Bubach. (P) A splendid bearer of fine quality fruit, which is large and showy, ripening midseason.

Gandy. (S) The leading late variety. Very robust habit. Fruit large and firm, and of good quality.

Mary. (P) Enormous bearer of very luscious fruit. Color glossy crimson. An ideal berry for the home or market.

Haverland. (P) A fine grower, very productive. One of the leading early market sorts. Berries uniform, long, medium size and quality.

Lester Lovett. (S) A giant in growth and extra late. Quality of a high, rich flavor, and with a delightful aroma. Late.

McKinley. (S) Vigorous, healthy and great yielder of finely formed, rich colored, delicious fruit. Ripening in midseason.

President. (P) Strong grower. Fruit very large and round, of solid texture and rich quality. Ripening in mid-season, covering a longer season of ripening than any berry we have tested.

Rio. (P) Very early, being the first really good berry to ripen. Medium size and splendid quality.

William Belt. (P) Early season. Luxuriant grower and very productive. Fruit often of enormous size. Rich colored, firm, and of the best quality. No fruit can be more desirable for the home garden.

Prices of Strawberries, excepting Almo.

Selected layers	Each, \$.05	Per 10, \$.30	Per 100, \$1.50
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Low rates per 1,000 and 10,000 given on application.

Please let us know if you desire a copy of our list of pot-grown strawberries, issued about July first.

Asparagus.

Columbian Mammoth. A new variety, producing enormous and delicious sprouts.

Extra strong, 3 years	Per 10, \$.40	Per 100, \$3.00	Per 1,000, \$15.00
Extra strong, 2 years	Per 10, .30	Per 100, 2.00	Per 1,000, 10.00
Usual, 2 years	Per 10, .15	Per 100, 1.00	Per 1,000, 5.00

Garden Herbs and other Hardy Roots.

Catnip. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.	Rhubarb. (Pie-Plant). Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.
Chives. (Clumps). Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.	Sage. Holt's Mammoth. Each, 20 cts.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.
Fennel. (Pot grown). Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.	Spearmint. Meadow Mint. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.
Hop-Vine. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.	Tansy. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.
Horseradish. (Sets). Each, 5 cts.; per 10, 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.	Tarragon. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.
Peppermint. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.	Thyme. Orange Scented. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.
	Wormwood. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Scale and other Insect Extremators.

SLUG SHOT. Kills potato bugs, currant worms, canker worms, etc. Five and ten-lb. packages, 5c. per lb.; 1-lb. cartons with perforated top, ready for use, 15c.

SCALECIDE kills San Jose scale. Send for special circular.

PARIS GREEN. 25c. per lb.
GRAPE DUST. Destroys mildew. Five-lb. package, 35c.; 10-lb. package, 65c.
HELLEBORE. 5c. per oz.; ¼ lb., 10c.
WHALE-OIL SOAP. 15c. lb.; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Miscellaneous Requisites.

CEDAR POSTS for rustic arbors, etc. Any required length or size.

FLOWER POTS, all sizes, at factory prices.

GRAFTING WAX. ¼ lb., 10c.; ½ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.

POTTING SOIL. Special mixture for window boxes and pot plants. ½ bushel, 50c.; 90c. per bushel.

TREE LABELS. Wood, 25c. per 100; \$1.80 per 1,000.

TREE PROTECTORS. Several styles.

TREE PRUNERS. Henry's 10-foot pole, \$1.50 each.

PRUNING SHEARS. Henry's. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

RAPHIA, for tying, 20c. per lb.; 5 lbs., 75c.

PEA-BRUSH. Per bundle, 25c.

BRASS GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP.

See complete catalogue. Sent free.

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Aristolochia 21	Eulalia 25	Liatrus 31	Sciadopitys 1
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Craetagus 16, 3			
Currants 40			

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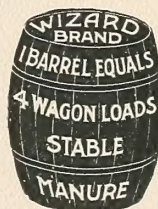
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